

## Pope urges Polish dialogue

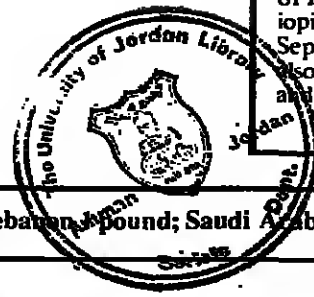
VATICAN CITY (R) — Pope John Paul called Wednesday for a resumption of dialogue in Poland amid what Vatican sources described as increasing tension between the Catholic Church and the Polish martial law authorities. Polish Primate Jozef Glemp Tuesday called off a visit to the Vatican for the canonisation of a Polish martyr, Maximilian Kolbe, who sacrificed his life at Auschwitz concentration camp in the place of another prisoner. The sources said Archbishop Glemp's decision to miss such an important occasion for the Polish church reflected his and the Pope's mounting concern over the situation in Poland, where the Solidarity free trade union is expected to be officially dissolved on Saturday.

Warsaw to outlaw Solidarity, page 8

# Jordan Times

An independent political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية مستقلة منشورة من قبل مؤسسة الصحافة الأردنية "الراي"



## Libyans allegedly fighting Somalis

NAIROBI (R) — A man identified by Mogadishu radio as an Ethiopian army officer said Wednesday Libyan troops and tanks were taking part in attacks against Western Somali towns. The radio, monitored in Nairobi, said the Ethiopian, named as 2nd Lt. Jeseben Yifrew Selassie, told Arab ambassadors in Mogadishu that 20 Soviet T-55 tanks from Libya and an unspecified number of Libyan troops were deployed along the border between Ethiopia and Somalia. He said the officer was captured in fighting on Sept. 21. It quoted him as saying the "Ethiopian aggression" was also assisted by Soviet military officers, including several generals and colonels.

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## 3 Israeli POWs are in good condition

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (R) — The Red Cross has visited three Israeli soldiers Syria captured in the Lebanon war and says they are in good physical condition. Israel's army said Wednesday. But Israel is worried about six other soldiers who went missing in fighting with Syrian forces in eastern Lebanon, an army spokesman said. Israeli officials say Israel is likely to demand a prisoner exchange with Syria as part of any agreement for withdrawal of Syrian and Israeli forces from Lebanon.

## Regan predicts monetary distortion

WASHINGTON (R) — Treasury Secretary Donald Regan Wednesday predicted distortions in the money market as a result of a new deposit account banks and savings institutions will soon be offering. Money supply figures, published each Friday afternoon by the U.S. Federal Reserve, are seen as key indicators by the financial markets because of the emphasis the Reagan administration has put on restricting money growth to combat inflation. Earlier this week the dollar rose sharply against other major currencies following an unexpected increase in the money supply. This was interpreted by the foreign exchange markets as a sign that high-yielding dollar interest rates would not be cut over the short term.

## Bonn regrets U.S. export ban

BONN (R) — Bonn government officials expressed regret but little surprise Wednesday at the Reagan administration's export ban imposed on West German firms supplying equipment for the Soviet gas pipeline to Western Europe. They said the announcement by the U.S. Commerce Department prohibiting the firms from receiving any U.S. gas and oil technology had been inevitable following earlier sanctions against seven other West European firms. The ban followed shipment to the Soviet Union last Friday of turbines made by AEG-Kern.

## Mitterrand starts African visit

PARIS (R) — French President Francois Mitterrand left Wednesday for a tour of Central Africa during which he will attend a summit conference in Zaire with heads of state of Francophone African countries. He was flying from Paris to Bujumbura, capital of Burundi, and Thursday visits Kigali in Rwanda. Both countries are former colonies but now form part of the French-speaking community of African nations. From Kigali, he will go into Kinshasa for the two-day summit and then will visit the Congo Republic before returning to Paris next Tuesday.

## Kohl chooses his chief spokesman

BONN (R) — Dieter Stolte, co-publisher of the political weekly Die Zeit, is to be the chief spokesman of West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl's new centre-right government, informed sources said Wednesday. Mr. Stolte, 53, a prize-winning conservative economic journalist and author, will be appointed secretary of state and head of the Federal government press and information office later this week, the sources said. He replaced Klaus Kinkel, who served Social Democratic Chancellor Helmut Schmidt as two spokesmen for eight years.

## SSC given clean bill of health

AMMAN (Petra) — The Social Security Corporation's (SSC) board Wednesday made a review of the annual activity report prepared by a British firm on the corporation's activities. The report covers the SSC's investment policies and its obligations towards the beneficiaries over the next 100 years.

## 'Intellectuals must remove West's misconceptions about Arab cause'

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Wednesday stressed the importance of the Euro-Arab dialogue and referred to the common and mutual elements that link Europe with the Arab World economically, historically and culturally. Addressing the closing session of a Euro-Arab dialogue symposium in Amman, Wednesday evening, Prince Hassan said that this dialogue should transcend the official level and reach European

and Arab intellectual institutions. "Bridges between European and Arab institutions should be built up for the purpose of removing all erroneous impressions among Europeans about the Arab cause and for the purpose of further strengthening Euro-Arab relations," Prince Hassan said. He referred to Europe's vital and important role in contributing to the achievement of a comprehensive, Middle East settlement and to the restoration of the rights of the Palestinians who

"have suffered a great deal at the hand of Zionists and its aggressive policies and its barbaric massacres in Lebanon." Prince Hassan called for the end of Israel's invasion of Lebanon and a speedy solution to the Middle East question. Taking part in the seminar which was opened on Monday under the chairmanship of Prince Hassan were a group of European intellectuals, politicians and economists and members of the Arab Thought Forum.

## Lebanese army seals off former PLO strongholds

BEIRUT (R) — The Lebanese army sealed off former Palestinian strongholds in Beirut's southern suburbs Wednesday as it continued a massive hunt for arms and illegal foreign residents. Troops set up roadblocks with jeeps and armoured cars and barred all traffic from entering or leaving the area as soldiers moved from house to house. As the search operation went into its second day, diplomatic sources said the ambassadors of the United States, France and Italy had expressed concern to Lebanon's new president, Amin Gemayel, over illegal arrests of Palestinians and reports of violence against detainees.

The envoys raised the issue on Saturday at a regular meeting with the president, the sources said. "The three countries have provided troops for a multinational peace force sent to help the Lebanese army keep order and protect Palestinian civilians following last month's massacre in Beirut refugee camps. Several thousand Palestinian refugees are believed to be living in Lebanon without proper documents, or to have lost their papers in this summer's Israeli siege of Beirut. The sources said President Gemayel had assured the envoys that arrests would be made only by uniformed police and soldiers. He said the government had to rid Beirut of "undesirable elements" after seven years when the city had been ruled by Palestinian commandos and Lebanese leftist

militias. The envoys had replied that they recognised the government's right to do this, the sources said. Wednesday's operation began at dawn in areas where the Italian contingent of the multinational force is deployed, but Italian troops were not seen to take part. In the badly damaged Bourj Al-Brajneh Palestinian refugee camp and surrounding slum areas, the Italians stayed in their white-painted troop carriers as Lebanese soldiers passed through.

During a similar sweep through Beirut's downtown area Tuesday, French paratroopers manned roadblocks and checked cars for arms.

Italian embassy officials said the Italian troops would not take part in police work. In Paris, an external relations ministry spokesman said he rejected the idea that French troops had taken part in a police-type operation in Beirut Tuesday.

He said the French contingent had instructions not to take part in police work and was there to protect the population, a task which involved detecting mines and booby-trapped cars and finding concealed weapons.

Right-wing Christian militias, which control east Beirut, have not yet been disarmed and can still be seen on the streets.

The leftist daily As-Safir said Wednesday the government was undermining its support by limiting its security concerns to the mainly Muslim western sector of Beirut.

## King sends message to Fahd

BAHRAIN (R) — King Fahd of Saudi Arabia Wednesday received a letter from King Hussein of Jordan, who visited Iraq this week following an upsurge in the two-year-old Iraq-Iran War. The official Saudi Press Agency said a Jordanian envoy handed the letter at a meeting with King Fahd in Jeddah. It did not reveal the contents of the letter sent after King Hussein had had two days of talks with Iraqi President Saddam Hussein.

## Aid organisation says 25,000 killed in Lebanon

PARIS (R) — A Catholic aid organisation said Wednesday that it estimated 25,000 people had been killed and 50,000 injured in Lebanon since the Israeli invasion started in June this year. At a press conference held at the Caritas Relief Organisation's offices in Paris, Samir Mazloum, head of Caritas Lebanon, said in addition his organisation believed that 400,000 to 500,000 people were still homeless. Father Mazloum said the figures of 25,000 dead and 50,000 injured related to the whole of the country. A previous Lebanese official estimate for Beirut alone gave 30,000 dead and injured. He was launching a world-wide appeal for funds from Caritas organisations.

## U.S. denies loss of spy plane

WASHINGTON (R) — Libyan radio said Wednesday that Libyan forces shot down an American spy plane last month but the U.S. State Department denied the report. "There is absolutely nothing to it," department spokesman Alan Romberg said. "My information is that there was no American plane shot down."

Libyan radio, monitored by the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) in London, said the plane was shot down on Sept. 2 in the Benghazi region.

It said the plane was from the U.S. Sixth Fleet and was heading towards Benghazi in an international air corridor reserved for civilian aircraft. A defence department spokesman also denied the Libyan report.

"The anniversary was observed with low-key military parades in five cities accompanied by a torrent of public statements praising Mr. Sadat and what Egyptians call his 'October victory'."

Mr. Mubarak attended a quiet memorial ceremony at which he laid a wreath on the grave of Mr. Sadat and on the nearby tomb of the unknown warrior close to where the assassination took place.

In a message to the armed forces, President Mubarak said the Egyptian army had achieved its most magnificent victory on Oct. 6, 1973.

Egyptian newspapers carried pictures and lengthy accounts of the way in which Egyptian forces tore the Israeli defences and planted the Egyptian flag on the east bank of the canal.

The newspaper Al-Akhbar denounced Israel for blocking Palestinian rights and for invading Lebanon.

# King grants amnesty

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Wednesday evening ordered an amnesty for all persons and citizens who committed security offences against the state in 1970.

"Out of keenness to preserve harmony and affection among all our countrymen, I ask that you take necessary steps to stop all measures against those persons and citizens who took part in acts against the state security in 1970, to pardon them and to open a new page for each one of them," the King said in a message addressed to Prime Minister Mudar Badran.

The King said "this step will hopefully serve as an incentive for all to consolidate their steadfastness in the face of our enemies and will help boost all moral and national commitments." In his message, King Hussein reaffirmed that "our national duties require from us to safeguard law, stability and security for the purpose of building up the nation's power and for achieving further progress for Jordan and for defending our rights."

But he warned that "our duty requires that evil doers should be punished so that security can be preserved and law and order maintained."

The King expressed his "total confidence in the government" and conveyed to the prime minister and the cabinet his greetings, expressing pride in their efforts and in every member of the Jordanian family.

King Hussein referred to the 1967 war and the sufferings which were afflicted on this country which, he said, "continued its steadfastness since then along the longest confrontation lines facing the enemy."

"We are determined to prevent a repetition of any kind of disorder, division or dissension which we had to suffer in the past," the King said.

In implementation of the King's order, Prime Minister Mudar Badran, in his capacity as military governor, Wednesday issued instructions ordering that "all measures against 736 persons and citizens who committed security offences in 1970 be halted. Those covered in the amnesty had left Jordan as a result of those events."

## Iraqis repulse assault at Mandali

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraq said Wednesday its forces had repulsed a new assault by Iranian troops near the border town of Mandali, the latest in a series of attacks that began last Friday.

Reports by the Iraqi news agency said the Iranians tried to push across the border along the whole length of the front near Mandali, 110 kilometres east of Baghdad and the closest point in the battle zone to the Iraqi capital.

One communiqué said the Iraqi army mounted a counter-attack Tuesday night and wiped out the Iranian forces. "Only those who fled the battlefield or were captured survived," it said.

The agency said President Saddam Hussein personally supervised the Iraqi counter-attack, which it indicated had ended Wednesday morning.

It said he had visited units of the Second Corps, which is stationed on the Mandali front, and had conferred with Chief of Staff Gen. Abdel-Jabbar Shanshal and the corps' commanders.

A military spokesman, quoted by the agency, said Iraqi planes and helicopters raided Iranian positions Tuesday night and Wednesday morning in support of ground forces beating back the Iranian assault.

Iraqi air power played a significant part in beating back Iranian attacks into Iraqi territory in July.

An Iraqi communiqué Wednesday reported that more than 2,000 Iranian troops were killed when Iraqi forces repulsed a night assault near the border town of Mandali.

It said the Iraqis killed 2,352 Iranian soldiers in battles Tuesday night and Wednesday and that the Iraqi air force carried out 214 combat missions east of Mandali.

Iraq has reported pushing back four Iranian assaults in the Mandali area since Friday, when the latest fighting in the two-year-old Gulf war began.

In New York, Iraqi Foreign Minister Saddam Hammadi had talks on the fighting with U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz. A U.S. spokesman said they discussed the need to bring the Gulf war to an end, as well as other Middle East issues.

Both ministers are in New York for the current session of the United Nations General Assembly.

Meanwhile, Tehran Radio claimed that Iranian forces have killed or wounded more than 1,500 Iraqis and recaptured 150 square kilometres of territory in their current Gulf war offensive.

## Arafat arrives in Baghdad

BEIRUT (R) — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leader Yasser Arafat arrived in Baghdad Wednesday for talks with Iraqi leaders, the official Iraqi News Agency (INA) reported. He is touring countries that accepted Palestinian fighters after their withdrawal from Beirut.

## Soviet diplomat disappears

RABAT (R) — A high-ranking Soviet diplomat and his family have vanished, and diplomatic sources said Wednesday they might have defected.

Anatoli Bogatyri, first secretary at the embassy, his wife and their two children have not been seen since they left their flat in central Rabat on Sept. 22, the sources said. Their car was found a few days ago in a wood near Rabat.

Diplomatic sources said the Bogatyri family vanished a few days before Mrs. Bogatyri and her two children were due to leave for the Soviet Union.

Soviet diplomats in Rabat have approached Western embassies to enquire about the whereabouts of the Bogatyris, prompting speculation that they might have defected, the sources said.

Mr. Bogatyri, who was working in the political section of the embassy, took up his duties in Rabat last March, they said.

## Reagan silences Republican

WASHINGTON (R) — An angry President Reagan Wednesday shouted down a critical fellow Republican by telling him to shut up and won a standing ovation. Mr. Reagan was giving 74 Republican candidates advice on arguments they may use to defend the Republican record on the economy in the Nov. 2 congressional elections.

Gary Arnold, a candidate from California, suddenly leaped to his feet and accused Mr. Reagan of betraying his conservative credentials by pushing through Congress "the biggest tax hike (increase) in history," abandoning Taiwan to the Communists, Chinese and filling his administration with liberals.

Mr. Reagan, standing about 10 metres away, finally grabbed control with a tongue-lashing that drew a standing ovation from the rest of his audience in the east room of the White House.

"Shut up," he ordered Mr. Arnold. "You don't know what you're talking about."

Mr. Arnold later told reporters his outburst was "a spur-of-the-moment thing."

## Sharon lashes out at army critics

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (R) — Israeli Defence Minister Ariel Sharon, under mounting pressure to resign, hit back sharply at his own armed forces Wednesday for criticising government policy.

In an article published by two Israeli newspapers, Mr. Sharon said such criticism was seriously undermining the efficiency of the government and the army. Anybody in uniform who wanted to dispute cabinet policies should quit the armed forces, he said.

The same newspapers Wednesday carried advertisements placed by members of a crack paratrooper brigade demanding an apology from the minister for allegedly slandering them.

The harsh exchange came amid a controversy over Mr. Sharon's conduct of the war in Lebanon, fuelled by charges of Israeli complicity in the massacre of Palestinian refugees in Beirut.

The Labour-led opposition and moderate groups have been demanding that he accept responsibility for the mass killings attributed by survivors to Israeli-backed militia and resign.

Usually well-informed Israeli military correspondents have reported that senior Israeli army officers severely criticised Mr. Sharon at two crisis meetings late last month.

Mr. Sharon's latest problems involved remarks he made publicly on Sept. 24 that at one stage he had decided not to mobilise a reserve brigade because of morale problems stemming from opposition to the war in Lebanon.

The bitterness of the political furor over the campaign in Lebanon was highlighted by an angry demonstration in the northern Israeli border town of Kiryat Shmona Tuesday night.

Four people were arrested when an unruly crowd chanting "Sharon-security" shouted down Labour Party Chairman Shimon Peres as he tried to give a speech in a local community centre. The Labour leader blamed supporters of Prime Minister Menachem Begin's Likud Party.

Optimism on withdrawal

Amid the internal turmoil, Israeli officials were sounding a more optimistic note Wednesday about prospects for withdrawing their troops from Lebanon along with Syrian and Palestinian forces.

Morris Draper, a senior aide to U.S. special envoy Philip Habib, discussed the issue with Mr. Begin and Mr. Sharon Tuesday following weekend talks in Damascus.

The officials here said both Israel and Syria were keen to pull out of Lebanon, but they were in dispute over the timing.

Israel had proposed that they withdraw simultaneously following the departure of estimated 6,000 Palestinian commandos from northern and eastern Lebanon. But Syria was insisting that the Israelis pull out first, the officials said.

## Israeli tourist industry faces worst crisis

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (R) — Israel is considering halving the prices of its package tours to attract foreign tourists frightened away by the war in Lebanon, tourism ministry officials said Wednesday.

It was one idea being discussed to combat the worst crisis in the Israeli tourist industry, a major foreign currency earner.

Officials have forecast a 20 per cent drop in tourism by the end of the year. Tourism Minister Avraham Shari has had talks with hoteliers, airlines and travel agents to try to work out a joint strategy.

Mr. Shari has also urged the government to lift restrictions on charter flights that prevent mixed groups of Israelis and foreigners taking the same flight.

He is also trying to reverse a government decision forcing tourists arriving from Jordan to fly back to their home countries from Israel.

The decree was issued a year ago after Israel complained that Jordan was banning tourists crossing the River Jordan bridges from returning to Israel. The officials said that Israel's decision caused a 50 per cent drop in foreign tourists arriving from Jordan.



# Women and the media: What more could be done

**EDITOR'S NOTE:** The following is a shortened version of a report published by the U.N. Branch for the Advancement of Women in the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs, which convened an expert group in Vienna in Nov. 1981.

In 1972, the United Nations Commission on the Status of Women noted that, in all its efforts to promote the advancement of women, it had encountered a serious obstacle in the deep-rooted attitudes of men and women which tended to perpetuate the status quo. The Commission also observed that those attitudes were due to cultural patterns which, to a great extent, determined thoughts and feelings about women and men.

In the decade that has elapsed since then, the question of women and the media has been the subject, directly and indirectly, of a number of conferences and meetings held under the auspices of the United Nations. One such meeting -- of a group of experts on the subject -- was held in Austria in Nov. 1981 by the Advancement of Women Branch of the Vienna-based Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs.

In the period 1974-1978, the question of the influence of the mass communication media on the quality of women's lives was included in four regional meetings, held at Addis Ababa, Bangkok, Caracas and Amman. In each instance, a regional plan of action was adopted.

## Problems and issues

Certain structures and practices of the contemporary media have presented basic problems for women's participation in, and the realistic portrayal of women by, the media. Issues that must be addressed by those attempting to introduce the appropriate changes in the media include the following:

(a) Media are predominantly hierarchical in structure, with centralised control; thus there is a need for democratisation of decision-making with respect to policies, programme content and access to communication facilities.

(b) Women are under-represented in the media, and there is a tendency to identify women workers with low-paying, less creative jobs.

(c) The influence of media on socialisation processes in society has been used primarily to reinforce and establish stereotyped and distorted images of women; mainstream media content is a major source of such distortion.

(d) Media coverage of women as participants in economic activity and the general development process has been blatantly inadequate.

(e) The participation of transnational corporations in the media has had some particularly adverse consequences for women.

(f) The growth in the advertising industry has intensified women's sexual exploitation in promoting sales, and has reinforced their vulnerability as consumers. Advertising has promoted an image of the ideal woman as young and sexually alluring. In many areas, the images of women in advertisements are always of a single race, even in ethnically diverse societies; this has tended to devalue women of other races and older women.

(g) Women's view-point on "non-feminine" and non-familial issues of global importance -- such as unemployment and the threat of nuclear war -- has not been sufficiently explored or represented by the media.

(h) Women have not realised the potential of the media in extending and deepening their quest for equality and dignity.

(i) The role of traditional media in perpetuating sex stereotypes, thereby hindering women's progress, has been neglected.

(j) Women's low skill attainment in communication technology has impeded their progress towards equitable participation in the media.

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women in the alternative and mainstream media, members of the audience and researchers:

**Media content**

(a) Women's organisations and community groups should monitor programmes, advertising and writings to determine if they present a stereotyped image of women's and men's roles.

(b) Audience members, media professionals and women's and consumer groups should read, listen, and view media critically and oppose vigorously those presentations which run counter to women's dignity and equality, by writing letters to media organisations and advertisers, boycotting products advertised in a sexist manner, telephoning media decision-makers to discuss these issues, and working together with other groups engaged in similar endeavours. They should also communicate the success or failure of their efforts to the community at large.

(c) Media programming that promotes women's equality should be supported by women's and community groups, and letters should be sent to relevant media decision-makers to encourage the continuation of such programming.

(d) Women's groups should organise seminars and assemblies among local audiences to promote awareness of discrimination against women in media portrayal and employment.

(e) Women's groups and other community organisations should promote democratisation of the mass media by encouraging public participation in media decision-making and in the creation of new structures to facilitate such public participation. These groups should also keep informed about new communication technologies, to ensure their democratic use.

(f) Women's groups and groups of media workers should assess their own resources in light of those needed to set up new media networks using newsletters, magazines, films, tapes, cassettes etc., as well as folk-based media forms. Potential sources of funding and technical support should be identified. In such endeavours, emphasis must be placed on evolving a distinctive media approach which would not work towards the isolation of women and men, but rather

for their equal integration in the community.

(g) Women's organisations should establish a dialogue with mainstream media decision-makers, including advertisers, to acquaint them with the precepts of the women's movement.

(h) Women's participation in the media

(i) Women media workers should regularly review trends in recruitment, promotion, training and work conditions in all job categories in the media, and identify and highlight cases of discrimination or negligence. Appropriate support facilities, such as child-care centres and flexible working hours, should be demanded.

(j) Women media workers should participate in all professional groups, unions etc., and, where necessary, from women's caucuses to ensure that women's needs are addressed by such organisations and that women have access to leadership positions in those organisations.

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(ai) Women media workers should participate in all professional groups, unions etc., and, where necessary, from women's caucuses to ensure that women's needs are addressed by such organisations and that women have access to leadership positions in those organisations.

to their sexuality, to include scientific, technological, economic, political and cultural developments in the world. At the same time, issues hitherto categorised as "women's issues" should be integrated with other issues so that the need for categorisation of women's interests separately is eliminated.

(d) Media producers should liaise with development agencies to ensure adequate and appropriate media coverage of women's contribution to development, and accurate depiction of their participation in programmes related to employment, education, health etc.

(e) Decision-makers in the media should identify and eliminate media practices which draw invidious distinctions between women and men -- e.g. the inclusion of irrelevant personal details in media portrayals of sex, age, marital status, physical appearance and religion -- and the use of gender designations in some languages.

(f) Decision-makers and producers in the media should develop programmes aimed at increasing the scope for horizontal communication between underprivileged or severely underrepresented groups of women, and incorporate the objective of democratisation in policy formulation. An important measure in this context would be to ensure that women from these groups and classes participate directly in the media in order better to communicate their needs and that the media support their quest for self-determination and equality.

(g) Decision-makers in the media should co-operate with national women's organisations and international networks to establish a regular news and information service on women's development.

(h) Media organisations should develop in-house guidelines for the regular monitoring of indigenous and imported programmes to ensure that they portray a realistic image of women, that incomplete, distorted or falsified information about women is not presented, and that there is no exploitation of women's sexuality.

Women's participation in the media

(i) Decision-makers and media

employers should appraise recruitment, training, in-service skill development and promotion policies, to ensure that women find jobs in non-traditional occupations in programme formulation, production and distribution, and also that they acquire decision-making powers.

(j) Media organisations should make provision in their personnel policy for flexible hours and assignments, taking into account the professional, private and public responsibilities of their personnel as well as organisational requirements.

(k) Media organisations should convene meetings, discussions and seminars to make media personnel at all levels, as well as advertisers, sensitive to sexist bias in communication.

(l) Media employers should work towards equal representation of women in various job categories and training programmes in the media.

(m) Media organisations should institute fellowships for female and male media personnel to be affiliated with researchers in institutions of women's studies, and with locally based feminist researchers in both rural and urban areas, to promote the media workers' understanding of causal relationships between women's status and prevailing social processes.

(n) Media organisations should encourage the production of media equipment suitable for women, and the development of appropriate media for use by women in developing countries.

(o) Governments, media organisations and NGOs should institute awards for outstanding contributions by media institutions and personnel which promote the cause of women's development.

(p) Media organisations and training institutions should provide women media professionals with special training in all aspects of communication media, to reduce their dependency and to enable them to re-orient the media towards women's full participation in society, taking account of the indigenous context of their countries.

(q) The policy-making organs of those bodies of the United Nations system engaged in operational activities -- the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations (FAO), the International Labour Organisation (ILO), the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO), the World Health

Organisation (WHO), the United Nations Industrial Development Organisation (UNIDO), the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA) -- should allocate increased resources for communication support to "women-in-development" projects.

(r) Upon request from national institutions, international organisations should assist in formulating communication components within women's development projects.

(s) UNESCO should continue to convene, and otherwise participate in, regional meetings of media managers, the decision-makers, and other professional media workers, both female and male, to determine how media might become more effective agents of social change and respond more adequately to the information needs of different socio-economic groups of women.

(t) The Advancement of Women Branch of the CSO, in co-operation with the Division of Public Information of the United Nations Secretariat, should facilitate the organisation of international meetings of communication policy planners and media decision-makers to promote implementation of the relevant recommendations of the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women, 5 as contained in the Programme of Action for the second half of the United Nations Decade for Women, and other relevant United Nations resolutions.

(u) UNESCO and other international organisations should continue to organise training programmes for media professionals at regional and international levels, aimed at developing skills in conceptualising and presenting programmes and features in relation to the changing roles of women and men. They should also promote the inclusion of women in training courses.

(v) UNESCO, other international organisations and regional NGOs should intensify efforts to distribute inventories of alternative media, feminist networks and media, and information on independent media producers.

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education, employment, political participation, legal and administrative provisions and other social services for women.

Women's participation in the media

(d) Governments' training institutions and media organisations should establish quotas for the training of women in media skills, in order to achieve equality of opportunity in employment between men and women. Special consideration should be given to upgrading knowledge and skills in the light of technological advances, and to re-training women whose careers are interrupted by traditional family responsibilities.

(e) Governments, media organisations and employers should take cognisance of, and enforce, existing international conventions on conditions of work -- recruitment, earnings, leave (maternity, parental), on-site child-care facilities, transportation etc. -- as a precondition for ensuring equal participation of women in media work.

(f) Governments, manufacturers and media organisations should encourage the production of media equipment suitable for women, and the development of appropriate media for use by women in developing countries.

(g) Governments, media organisations and NGOs should institute awards for outstanding contributions by media institutions and personnel which promote the cause of women's development.

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## Randa Habib's CORNER

### 'Push meets Bym'

The use of the letter "h" instead of "p" is very common practice in Jordan and the Arab World, not only in the street but unfortunately in schools and in our radio and TV broadcasts.

Thus a teacher of English in a Jordanian school who was announcing the title of a book to his students said "Bower and Progress". It took the students some time to realise that what he meant was "Power and Progress".

There is also the story of this young man who when in a foreign consulate in Amman was begging the employee to give him his passport quickly because his car was "barked" in a no parking street and the employee ironically answered: "Do you have a dog in your car?"

At the Jordan Television for the news in Arabic it seems that newscasters were warned against the danger of using "h" instead of "p", and as a result we have "p"s all the time and particularly when we should not.

Queen Beatrix of Holland became the other day Peatrix and the American Vice President George Bush has become George Push; and last but not least, the city of Birmingham often mentioned in the sports news will forever remain Pimingham. As for the British foreign secretary, Mr. Pym, he is referred to in our news broadcasts as Mr. Bym.

## Queen visits centuries-old village

Text and photo by Samira Kavar  
Special to the Jordan Times



Her Majesty Queen Noor, during a visit Wednesday to the ancient village of Gharisah, north of Zarqa, shakes hands with the inhabitants of the village.

**GHARISAH** — Excited children ran around with an air of breathless anticipation, whilst their elders, all members of the M'alla branch of the Zayoud tribe, prepared to welcome Her Majesty Queen Noor in a bedouin tent especially pitched for the occasion outside the ruins of their former village, Gharisah, 13 kilometres north of Zarqa.

The village houses are still standing, but most of them have no roofs, since the wooden shafts were taken away by the inhabitants, who finally abandoned it in 1973, many of them setting in "New Gharisah" also known as Gharisah Farm, located three kilometres to the southwest of the abandoned village.

The Queen's visit to the old village was undertaken to assess the possibility of turning the village into a museum that would illustrate original Jordanian village life.

The Queen is interested in the preservation of Jordanian heritage, particularly architectural heritage.

No formal plans of turning the village into a museum-cum-restaurant that could be visited by tourists on their way to the desert castles have been made yet. But the possibility will be examined in the light of studies to be made, and it could hold promise of more development for New Gharisah as well.

The houses of the old village huddle together at the top of a mountain 751 metres above sea level. It is surrounded by high, barren mountains, and on a clear sunny afternoon, the fine stone walls of the empty houses stand out in stark contrast against the clear blue sky.

There is a consensus amongst former inhabitants and archaeological experts that the old village of Gharisah was built on the ruins of an even much older village, which may have existed during the presence of the Crusaders in the region. The ruins of the village evoke even more ancient times since some of the larger stones out of which the walls are built are thought to date back to Roman times, and others much further back to the Iron Age. Some of the caves, which were also inhabited by the Zayoud tribe are thought to date back to the Bronze Age.

The Zayoud tribe, which belongs to the large bedouin tribe of Bani Hassan, began to settle in the village at the top of the mountain as early as 1905. By 1915, the village, as it still stands, was fully built, but its inhabitants still continued to pursue the hedonism way of life, raising sheep, horses and camels. They lived in tents, moving from region to region around the village depending on water and grazing pastures. During the coldest months of winter, they used to move in to the stone houses of the village. They also subsisted on rain-fed agriculture, mostly growing wheat and barley.

But the land immediately surrounding the village is unsuitable for farming. Slowly, its inhabitants began to leave the village, some to work at the nearby Zarqa oil refinery or to find employment elsewhere.

### IESCO chief explains mission

**AMMAN (Petra)** — Director-General of the Islamic Educational Scientific and Cultural Organisation (IESCO) Abdul Hadi Boualeh Wednesday spoke at a news conference on the organisation's establishment and its activities and mission.

The initial task of the organisation, he said, is to achieve coordination among various Arab and Islamic educational institutions and to make the Islamic culture the axis of educational curricula in the Islamic World.

IESCO, established in implementation of the first Islamic conference resolutions held in Fez, Morocco, last year, is designed to bring about a cultural and intellectual cohesion among various Islamic nations. Mr. Boualeh said.

He announced that IESCO will hold its first seminar in Fez in April 1983 when a general plan for the organisation's first conference to be held in 1985 will be drawn up.

### FAO expert to advise Jordan

**AMMAN (Petra)** — A United Nations specialist on land and water supply arrived here Wednesday for a week-long visit to Jordan.

Dr. Abdullah 'Arar, from the Rome-based U.N. Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO), will be meeting officials at the Ministry of Agriculture, the National Planning Council, the Amman Water and Sewerage Authority (AWSA), the Natural Resources Authority (NRA) and the Royal Scientific Society (RSS).

The discussions Dr. 'Arar will have with Jordanian officials are expected to pave the way for FAO assistance to Jordan to help it implement a project for the treatment of waste water, according to the FAO official. He said during the visit he will look into Jordan's methods of waste water treatment and the disposal of waste water especially at the Zarqa River.

There is a real danger of waste water leaking into an area wells in the country, Dr. 'Arar said in a statement to the Jordanian News Agency, Petra.

Dr. 'Arar stressed the need for exploiting every drop of water for agricultural purposes and for achieving food security for Jordan.

### APARTMENT FOR RENT IN ZARQA

A 2nd floor for rent in Zarqa-Jabal Princess Rahmeh. The apartment is provided with telephone, and consists of 3 bedrooms, 2 salons, 1 living room with verandas, dining room, 2 bathrooms, and large kitchen. Total area of apartment is 235 sq.m.

For more information contact: Tel. 85508-Zarqa

### AN OPPORTUNITY FOR A GENERAL MANAGER

A leading Jordanian investment group requires a qualified electrical or mechanical engineer in the age group of 30-40 with industrial management experience. The applicant should have initiative and be seeking a challenging opportunity to start up and manage a new industrial enterprise.

Excellent salary and conditions with possibility of equity participation.

Fluency in Arabic and English is essential. Please write in confidence, with full personal, educational and career details to:

Mr. Nick Cuthbertson  
P.O. Box 560  
Amman/ Jordan

## Crown Prince sends message to international symposium

**AMMAN (Petra)** — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan has sent a message to an international symposium on monetary revolution in Europe and the Western world scheduled to open in Italy on Oct. 10.

The message, to be read out at the symposium, will be delivered by Royal Scientific Society (RSS) Director General Alben Butros who left Amman Wednesday on a tour that will take him to Holland, Italy and Venezuela.

While in Holland Dr. Butros said he will attend a ceremony marking the 25th anniversary of Philips International Institute. In Venezuela, Dr. Butros will attend meetings of international scientific, industrial and technical institutions to be held Oct. 16-22.

### Kuwait meeting to discuss Lebanon

**AMMAN (Petra)** — Developments in Lebanon and contributions towards its reconstruction will be the topic for discussion by Arab Chambers of Commerce Federation council due to convene in Kuwait on Sunday.

Jordan will be represented at the meeting by Mohammad Ali

Budeir president of the Federation of Jordanian Chambers of Commerce.

A federation spokesman said that the secretary general of the Federation of Arab Chambers of Commerce, industry and agriculture Burhan Dajani will arrive in Amman on Friday for talks on issues of concern to the federation.

### Mourners pay tribute to Bakr

**AMMAN (Petra)** — Representatives of Jordanian official and public sectors and diplomatic missions accredited to Jordan Wednesday called at the Iraqi embassy in Amman to offer their condolences on the death of former Iraqi President Ahmad Hassan Al Bakr. They also registered their names at the special register opened for this purpose.

Among those who called at the embassy were Upper House of Parliament Speaker Bahjat Al Talhouqi, National Consultative Council (NCC) Speaker Suleiman Arar, parliament and NCC members and several former prime ministers.

Also calling at the embassy were representatives of trade unions, leaders of religious denominations, Arab organisations and tribal chiefs.

## 'Hooliganism' forces authorities to postpone soccer tournament

By Riyadh Ahmad  
Special to the Jordan Times

**AMMAN** — Minister of Culture and Youth Ma'an Abu Nowar has decided to postpone indefinitely all Jordanian Football Federation (JFF) tournament matches in response to "the increase in crowd hooliganism and harassment of the referees."

During the last two weeks hooliganism has increased to an extent that hampered JFF efforts to organise its annual tournaments with good spirits, according to official and public reports here.

The minister's decision came in a message to the JFF, in which he said: "The violence phenomena caused by fans of the competing teams is increasing and has been repeated in the last six football matches so much so that the this season's tournament cannot continue under these unhealthy conditions."

The JFF has supported the minister's decision to suspend the tournament. It also called for more extensive efforts to prepare for a new start. This is expected to take place at the beginning of the next year, according to Mr. Abu Nowar's message.

## AIR FRANCE

AIR FRANCE has the pleasure to announce the reopening of its operations via BEIRUT. The new programme from/to AMMAN is now the following:

AF 140 FRIDAY & SUNDAY	Dep. From PARIS (COG) Arr. To AMMAN 10:30 A.M. 6:25 P.M.
AF 141 SATURDAY & MONDAY	Dep. From AMMAN Arr. To PARIS (COG) 7:40 A.M. 2:10 P.M.

ALL TIMES LOCAL  
For information please call:  
**AIR FRANCE, Tel. 43258,**  
or  
**BESTOURS, Tel. 37171,**  
**37184, 669532**

## Murder convict executed

**AMMAN (Petra)** — A Jordanian convicted of murdering a relative was executed by hanging in Amman Tuesday morning. The man, Suleiman Amin, was sentenced to death by the criminal court after being found guilty of murdering his relative, Hassan Jamil Yusef.

A report in Al Rai newspaper Wednesday said that Suleiman had called at Hassan's home one day and was welcomed by the family. They offered him dinner and, being a relative, was also allowed to stay for the night.

Suleiman was carrying a gun and when everyone was asleep, he took it out and shot his host in the head, killing him instantly. The report said.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Ceausescu praises Jordanian products

**BUCHAREST (Petra)** — Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu Wednesday visited Jordan's pavilion at the Bucharest International Fair. He toured its various sections and voiced appreciation of the Jordanian products on display at the fair. The president was met by Jordan's Ambassador in Bucharest Naser Al Batriq, who presented Mr. Ceausescu with a token gift from Jordan.

### Gulf federation team holds talks

**AMMAN (Petra)** — A two-man team from the Federation of Chambers of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture in Arabian Gulf states conferred here Wednesday with the secretary general of the Federation of Jordanian Chambers of Commerce on ways of holding cooperation between the Gulf states and Jordan in the exchange of expertise and experience and financing Arab development projects.

### Chemical seminar to open Nov. 17

**AMMAN (Petra)** — A seminar on environmental chemistry will open at the University of Jordan on Nov. 17. Specialists in chemical industries from Jordan and other Arab states are expected to take part in the two-day seminar which will be organised in cooperation with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO).

### Mayors' orientation course concludes

**AMMAN (Petra)** — A four-day seminar for 21 mayors from various parts of Jordan concluded here Wednesday. The participants were oriented on ways for handling administrative, financial and organisational issues at their municipalities and were lectured by specialists on promoting public services. Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Hassan Al Momani made a speech at the closing session explaining the tasks of various municipalities in the light of the new municipalities law.

### Prince Hamzeh hospital plans reviewed

**AMMAN (Petra)** — A meeting to discuss the projected Prince Hamzeh hospital north of here was held at the Health Ministry Wednesday under the chairmanship of Health Minister Zuheir Mahas. Attending were representatives of the ministries of health and public works and companies undertaking the project. They reviewed various designs and plans of the project, work on which will start in the second half of next year.

### Olive farmers urged to delay harvest

**AMMAN (Petra)** — The Ministry of Agriculture has instructed farmers around the country to refrain from harvesting olive crops for oil extraction before the end of October. The ministry instructions said that the longer the olives are left on the trees the more oil can be obtained from the crops.

### Public deposits show decline in July

**AMMAN (Petra)** — Public funds and savings deposited at commercial banks in Jordan dropped by JD 11.41 million at the end of July in comparison with deposits at the end of June 1982, according to a statistical bulletin issued by the Central Bank of Jordan Wednesday. It said that deposits at the end of July stood at JD 1,083,787,000 as against JD 1,114,197,000 at the end of the previous month.

### French team starts digs at Smakiyeh

**AMMAN (Petra)** — A French archaeological team has embarked on a survey of Smakiyeh region in Irbid Governorate, according to a spokesman for the Department of Antiquities here. He said that the survey is designed to locate areas that attracted different migrating herders in the old ages and to determine the trade and cultural relationship between this region and neighbouring areas.

### Zarqa to experiment in cattle raising

**ZARQA (Petra)** — The agricultural department here has assigned 400 dunums of land at Duail for establishing research stations for the ways of improving methods of raising cattle, growing vegetables and planting orchards in the region.

### Pilgrims arrive on way back

**AMMAN (Petra)** — The first batch of Palestinian pilgrims living in Israel arrived at the pilgrims' camp at the Jordan Valley region Tuesday on their way back after performing the hajj in Saudi Arabia.

Their representatives voiced appreciation to Jordanian officials from the Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs, the Health Ministry and the Ministry of Interior for their efforts to facilitate the pilgrims' trip to Mecca and for setting up the camp to house them. The Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs made arrangements at Mecca for housing the pilgrims and this was greatly appreciated by the pilgrims.

### Public urged to take precautions before operating heating systems

**AMMAN (Petra)** — The Civil Defence Directorate Wednesday cautioned citizens not to put in to use boilers of their central heating systems before carrying out necessary maintenance work and the removal of all fuel stored nearby.

It also called citizens to keep fire extinguishers at home.

A spokesman for the directorate also said that civil defence teams will be making inspection visits to factories and various organisations to ensure that they have taken safety precautions. Factories and companies found to be violating regulations laid down by the civil defence will be closed, the spokesman warned.

### Ageing West German graphics lose force along with topicality

By Meg Abu Hamdan  
Special to the Jordan Times

**AMMAN** — Since the main aim of the work of the ten German critical realists, whose prints are on show at the Goethe Institute this week, happens to be according to the accompanying catalogue, "to expose and attack existing conditions, or else by making us aware of their existence render protest possible" it would be fair to begin this review with a protest about the exhibition as a whole.

It will not escape the attention of anyone mildly interested in this work that not one of the prints on show was made more recently than 1972. Normally, the fact that a piece of art is over ten years old would not matter; but with political art, depending as it often does for its power on being highly topical, this is not the case. And since, to quote the catalogue again "the relative permanence of the impression is the raison d'être of critical realistic art," the fact that these prints are not relevant to recent events and present social conditions is even more pertinent.

A case in point is Neuenhausen's Homage to Horstense David. Here is a protest about a specific political event, one which many may have forgotten, hence it cannot possibly achieve the same effect on the viewer now as it could have a decade ago. Also, what would have been new and original images in 1972, for example Staack's violets nestling in the corner of a forest of chimneys which are linked to the sky with trails of industrial waste, or Palm's condemnation of the stupefying effect of "the box" have in the intervening years become plagiarised and commonplace: thus the force of their initial impression has weakened.

Finally, the fact that some of these prints—notably those of Peter Sorge and Klaus Staack, have been exhibited before at the Institute last year too—corrodes at that vital freshness this type of work relies on.

Having said that, some of the work, which for the most part is very well-crafted, does retain its potency to shock us and make us aware of a message. Strongly enough it is the less realistic prints—those which are less like photographs and TV news rushes that achieve this most effectively.

Bayerle, by using his imagination, by intensifying and simplifying, is one of the artists who has achieved this. In his lithographs, the images are built up, grid like, of the same small faces which from a distance give an ordered, textured feel. As you observe how each tiny face fits in and makes up a part of the larger image, you become aware of the artist's subtle and ironic message, which is succinctly put in the catalogue by Dieter Mahlow.

"Bayerle's criticism," he writes, "penetrates the whole of our industrial society. He X-rays its deadly uniformity. He shows us that each is a cog in a machine, cogs made of other cogs which could be put together in quite different ways without changing their nature or their function."

The ironic magnetism of Bayerle's work is replaced in that of Petrick's by cruel and morbid ascension. The grossly deformed and grotesque figures force you to look and look again and through them you sense the artist's revulsion and protest against senseless violence and torture. These explicit pictures remain with you, long after you have left the exhibition hall.

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## RED &amp; BLACK

By Jawad Ahmad

## In sickness and in health

THE DISAPPEARANCE of this column during the last four weeks is due to my illness. There is nothing that can be a better teacher for man than illness. It teaches man to pause for a while and reconsider what he has been doing with his most valuable and limited asset — life. It may even force him to review his priorities.

Yet, the most provoking thought which captured my senses constantly was the need to improve and make available health services to all Jordanian citizens. There is currently a medical insurance scheme which has been drafted by the

Ministry of Health. Would that be good enough? It is presumptuous at this stage to pass any positive judgement.

The cost of medical treatment and care in Jordan is comparatively high. The public sector offers next to free health service, but it is still inadequate in many respects. The private sector is not better in that respect particularly when viewed against the jarring costs involved.

What is sad about the medical and health care in Jordan is the fact that Jordan has many doctors — almost one physician per 900 people. Compared to

other developing countries, this is a high ratio indeed. Moreover, the Jordanian people are considered to be properly fed with an average of 4000 calories intake per person.

While the government has put a serious effort to ensure the availability of basic food items at reasonable prices, it failed to pay parallel attention to the urgently needed medical care. What an individual can save monthly in food costs with the aid and control of government can squander three times as much on extra charges incurred in the over-priced

medical treatment.

Therefore, if the government's ability to subsidise is limited by budget constraints, then subsidy priorities must be reviewed. Health and housing are the uppermost priorities. Food is a commodity which can be flexible enough and consequently adjusted with family budgets. Health costs are not. If one needs an open-heart surgery then he must go to the experts. His ability to control the cost is limited indeed.

The cost of medical care is also compounded by the fact that health services are inadequate all over the kingdom.

Rural people resort to cities for treatment. City dwellers with the means travel abroad in pursuit of it. If we add the travel costs to the total medical cost, the awesome sum will increase handsomely.

In terms of welfare, medical care is the one which merits public attention and funding. Housing comes next. Other services like food, education and transportation can be made available at cost with the participation of the private sector.

Health should take priority.

## A good old lie

WHEN THE Israelis latch on to a good lie, they ride it for as long as they can. Witness the latest statements by the Israeli government demanding that Israeli and Syrian withdrawals from Lebanon be preceded by a full withdrawal of Palestinian resistance forces, and also by "appropriate security arrangements to insure the peace of Galilee". We hadn't heard about the "peace of Galilee" for several months — ever since the Israeli political/military leadership invaded Lebanon, laid siege to west Beirut and talked incoherently about eliminating the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) as a political factor in the Middle East. What has happened, of course, is precisely the opposite. The PLO's stature and credibility have been vastly enhanced by its stand against the full force of the Israeli/American military machine, and Mr. Yasser Arafat is being courted as an international statesman who left Beirut to see no less a figure than the Pope.

For the Israelis to talk again about the "peace of Galilee" should set off uncontrollable laughter throughout the world. The peace of Galilee was never seriously threatened before the invasion of Lebanon because

of the PLO's adherence to the ceasefire that had been arranged nine months previously by Mr. Philip Habib. Many more Israelis have died and been injured since the invasion of Lebanon than had been hurt by Palestinian military actions in Galilee in the previous decade. And Galilee has been a good deal safer and quieter for Israelis than the West Bank and Gaza, where Palestinian resistance continues against the Israeli occupation.

Israel used the peace in Galilee pretext when it invaded Lebanon because it knew that this sort of deception at the highest level of the Israeli government might be accepted in the United States. And it was — for a month or two. After that, the true aims of Israel became obvious, and even the American leadership, with its super-human capacity for not wanting to confront the reality of its Israeli client state, finally faced the truth and redirected its energies towards a fair and permanent resolution of the Palestinian problem. It is rather a pathetic posture that Israel strikes now as it tries to justify, after the fact, its blood-drenched Lebanon adventure.

## JORDAN'S ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

## Al Ra'i: UNRWA takes an irresponsible decision

The United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA) has arrived at an irresponsible decision to withhold aid formerly provided by the agency to 400,000 Palestinians living in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. The decision goes in line with Israeli efforts and plans to force the Palestinian population of the occupied territories out of their ancestral homeland, using economic, psychological and political pressures aimed at making life unbearable for the Arab citizens.

The UNRWA decision will only add to the sufferings of the Arab inhabitants and help Israeli authorities change the demographic structure of the occupied areas, a policy methodically adopted in full agreement with Israel's settlement plans and policies, paving the way for a formal proclamation of the annexation of the occupied territories.

UNRWA has committed an act of aggression

## Al Dustour: Iran's rejection of U.N. resolution is evil

The Iranian leadership has declared its rejection of the new U.N. Security Council resolution, calling for a halt to hostilities on the Iranian-Iraqi front. The new declaration is a repetition of earlier negative attitudes reflecting Iran's persistent intentions to jeopardise all peace efforts aimed at ending the war, and starting negotiations to resolve the issue.

Khomeini, in addition to other key figures in the Iranian ruling circles, openly reiterated previous threats, uncovering hedious intentions to occupy Iraq and reach the Iraqi capital, Baghdad.

Iraq has unilaterally withdrawn its forces from all Iranian territories and adopted a one-sided ceasefire line, except when attacked.

against the Palestinians, and adopted illegitimate policies in full compliance with Israeli colonial schemes. More denunciation of such a move will not be of much help to change realities, and the time has come for the Arab states to demand a discussion of UNRWA's policies within the United Nations framework to sort out the motives and dynamics of such practices. Could this be a U.N. official policy? If not, there must be some "sabotage group" at the decision-making level in UNRWA, whose only directive is to serve Israel's annexationist plans.

In the first place, Arab financial assistance to the world organisation should be revised. Otherwise, UNRWA should be approached with an effort to purify its ranks from Zionist hegemony that tarnishes its reputation and jeopardises its humane role, which is the main reason of its establishment.

The Iranians went on instigating new hostilities and building up new offensives. But the most crucial aspect of the situation is that it puts all the Arabs before an enemy, who systematically rejects peace, and persistently practises hegemonistic and expansionist policies.

The indifferent Arab stand towards the Zionist enemy has played into his hands, and encouraged arrogance and aggressive trends. A similar attitude towards Iran will simply lead to similar conclusions.

Nevertheless, we are positive that only a determined step to defend Iraq and the Arab Gulf states would press the Iranian leadership to resort to the peace alternative.

## A sharp economic downturn in Japan after double-figure growth for 30 years

## Suzuki likely to be re-elected despite sharp criticism over domestic affairs

By Yuko Nakamikado  
Reuter

TOKYO — Japanese Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki, though dismissed by critics as a lacklustre leader whose popularity has fallen to an all-time low, appears likely to be re-elected to another term.

The 71-year-old prime minister appears confident that he will be re-elected in November as president of the ruling Liberal Democratic Party (LDP), a post which assures him the premiership by virtue of the party's parliamentary majority.

Political analysts expect that the backing of Japan's political kingmaker, former Prime Minister Kakuei Tanaka who controls the

biggest of the LDP factions, will be enough to help him overcome the criticism of his handling of the sluggish economy and the crushing burden of state finances.

According to public opinion surveys, Mr. Suzuki's popularity has fallen to its lowest ebb since he took office in July 1980 with more than half the voters saying they do not support his cabinet. A recent poll found that one in every three Japanese viewed his re-election as undesirable.

Mr. Suzuki, whose political method is called the "Zenko-style" and is defined as avoiding tackling any difficult problem head-on and delaying action while waiting for the situation to change and thus rectifying itself, has res-

erved a final decision on running in the LDP election until Oct. 16 when registration for candidacy is closed.

All but one of Mr. Suzuki's potential challengers, who are all members of his cabinet, have also remained non-committal while most of them have openly criticised his handling of the mounting government budget deficits and the sagging economy.

They have been calling for urgent measures such as higher public works spending, promotion of investment, tax credits or income tax cuts to stimulate business, which has been slowed by the global recession.

Japan's export have slumped by 9.6 per cent in the first six months

of this year from the same period last year and most economists are predicting that economic growth this year will be only about three per cent, a sharp downturn for a country that recorded double-figure growth for most of the past 30 years.

Mr. Suzuki, who declared at a press conference last month that public finances were in a state of emergency, has asked government employees to accept a pay freeze to help trim the state budget deficit.

He also renewed a pledge to avoid a tax increase while balancing the budget by 1984. But he said the government must issue additional bonds in the current fiscal year ending next March to

cover a revenue shortfall of some 2,500 billion yen (\$9.6 billion) which will expand to between 5,000 and 6,000 billion yen (\$19 to 23 billion) by next March.

LDP sources said the news conference was designed to appease former Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda and other LDP critics who had demanded that the nation be told of the financial situation.

Keeping peace in the LDP, which is composed of five principal factions and has 287 seats in the 511-member lower house of the diet (parliament), is vital to Mr. Suzuki's future.

He leads the second biggest LDP faction with 87 members of the diet and has the backing of the biggest LDP faction of 107 led by Mr. Tanaka, who has been on trial for several years on charges growing out of the Lockheed aircraft bribery scandal.

Yasuhiro Nakasone, 64, a strong contender to succeed Mr. Suzuki with a faction of 49, at this stage supports the prime minister, party sources said.

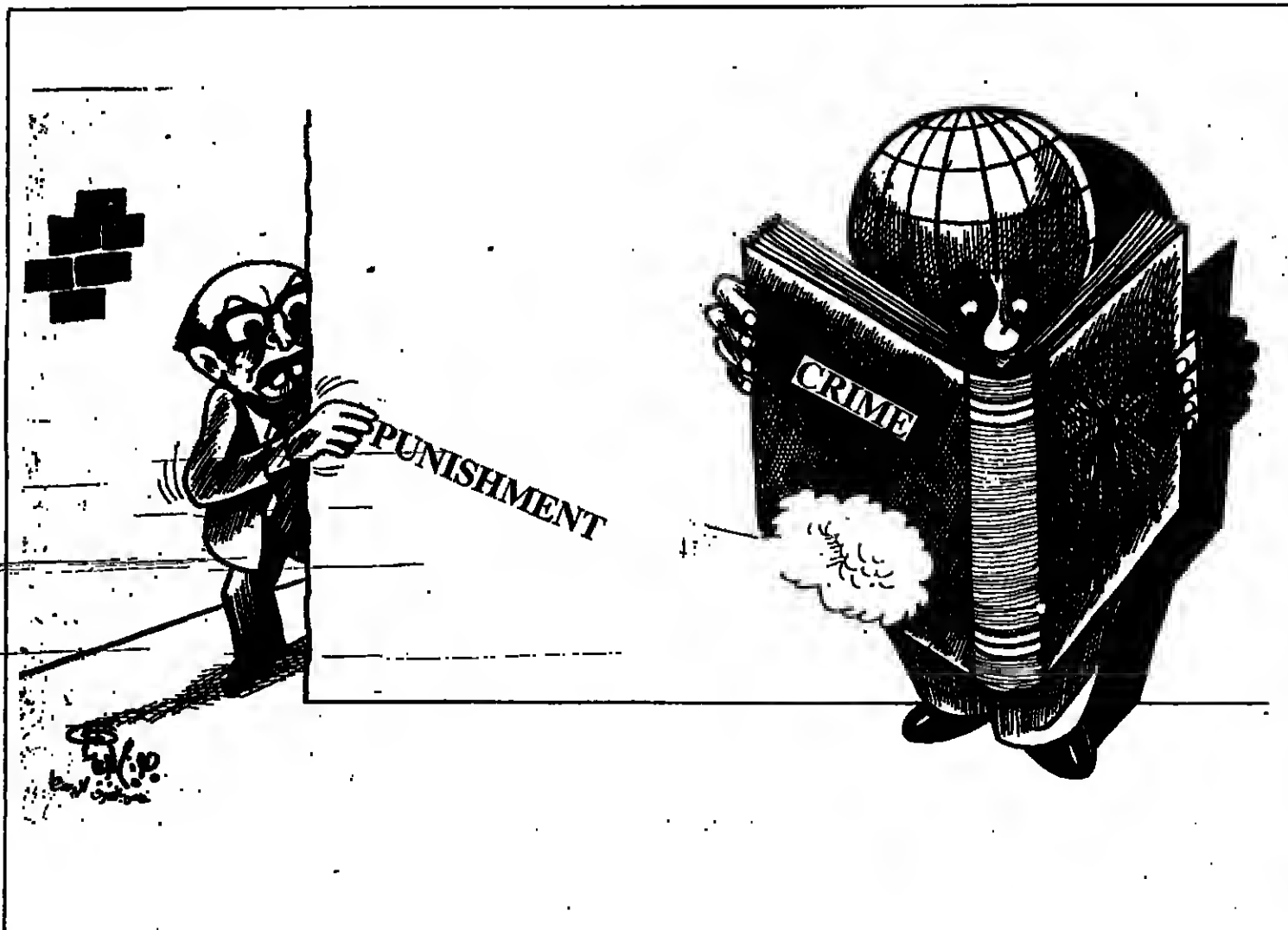
So far only Ichiro Nakagawa, 57, director-general of the Science and Technology Agency, has announced he will run for the top party post but he leads a group of only 13 LDP members.

Toshio Komoto, 71, head of the government Economic Planning Agency, an International Trade and Industry Minister Shinjiro Abe, 58, have demanded that Mr. Suzuki take urgent measures to revive the economy.

Mr. Suzuki has expressed his readiness to draw up a business-stimulating package, but only after an Oct. 8 cabinet meeting when it is expected the government will lower its growth target.

The LDP sources said that prospects of an anti-Suzuki coalition being formed rest in the hands of Mr. Fukuda, who has been increasingly critical of Mr. Suzuki for permitting the domination of the Tanaka faction over party affairs.

The 77-year-old former prime minister will have the option of supporting Mr. Suzuki's re-election or backing Mr. Komoto, leader of a 42-member faction, or Mr. Abe, heir-apparent to Mr. Fukuda's 78-member group.



## Weak economies in Nordic nations are causing some major changes in the political scene

By Michael Metcalfe  
Reuter

STOCKHOLM — A wind of political change is sweeping the five Nordic nations and toppling governments as they confront, and often fail to solve, acute problems caused by expensive social welfare systems and weak economies.

In Denmark, a conservative-led minority coalition replaced Social Democrat Anker Joergensen's eight-month-old government earlier last month after it failed to get broad parliamentary support for a controversial economic crisis package.

In Sweden, the electorate recently voted for change and threw out the 16-month-old minority coalition led by centrist Thorbjörn Faellin, restoring Olof Palme's social democrats to power after they had spent six years in opposition.

Mr. Palme won because most Swedes were reluctant to see their welfare cut back and to accept strong economic medicine to remedy their growing economic ills, political analysts said. But the electorate gave Mr. Palme only a slim mandate of three seats over the non-socialist parties to reform the economy.

In the past year elections in three countries — Sweden, Denmark and Norway — all produced gains by small conservative parties promising to reduce the rising tax burden, which is blamed for choking private initiative and industrial incentive.

The social democrats' victory in Sweden ran contrary to a general Nordic trend of recent years towards non-socialist government.

But, perhaps significantly for the future, the Swedish Conservative Party made by biggest gains in the general election, increasing their seats in the 349-member riksdag (parliament) by 13 to 86 and capturing 3.3 per cent more of the vote than in 1979 when the last elections were held. By contrast, the social democrats won 12 more seats and 27 per cent more of the vote.

In Norway, the conservative minority government of Kaare Willoch celebrated its maiden year office last month with a turbulent autumn in store as falling North Sea oil revenues curtail its plans to stimulate the economy by tax cuts and reducing aid to industry.

Finland's motley coalition of social democrats, communists, centrists and Swedish People's

Party pushed through parliament its last budget last month before new elections are held next March, when they face the prospect of losing ground to the conservatives, Finland's second-largest party after the social dem-

ocrats, political analysts in Helsinki said. Iceland's Conservative-led coalition is battling to survive after 30 months in office concerned mainly with struggling to remedy the island's endemic sickness, virulent

inflation, which has undercut the competitiveness of its vital fishing industry and sparked a series of currency devaluations.

The Nordic conservatives all have in common their aim to cut taxes and get the respective economies moving again. But they are finding their promise hard to translate into practice.

## Most heavily taxed

Sweden and Norway are the most heavily taxed of industrial nations, with Swedish taxpayers last year contributing the equivalent of 51.5 per cent of the gross domestic product in compulsory general government and social security payments.

Parties of every political persuasion appear unable to decide how to pay for expensive social welfare benefits with less funds from economies overburdened by high taxes and low growth, economists said.

In Sweden, with unemployment at a 21-year high of nearly four per cent and a record budget deficit approaching 75 billion crowns (\$12.5 billion), Mr. Palme is not expected to embark immediately on radical economic restructuring.

Instead the new government, with its eye on the growing influence and popularity of the conservatives, will probably prefer to set its sight lower and go for other reforms, such as cutting subsidies to lame-duck sectors of industry and increasing municipal spending through public works and construction programmes, the analysts said.

Taxes are bound to rise under a social democrat government, with increase in indirect and personal taxation on the cards, the analysts said. But the new government will have to be very careful that it does not fall into the trap of paying for increased public and social welfare spending at the expense of throttling industry's incentives to produce more, analysts said.

Norway's conservative government, hacked directly by only 53 of the 155-member storting (parliament), faces the same dilemma of high taxes and low growth as Sweden but its offshore assets help to redress the problem, also faced by Sweden and Denmark, of widening budget deficits.

After more than 40 years in which the Labour Party was the dominant force in Norwegian politics, Mr. Willoch found the task of injecting more efficiency into the economy overnight tougher than was first supposed, political analysts in Oslo said.

The government has had to postpone promised tax cuts because of falling world oil prices. Last year the economy was buoyed by some 50 billion crowns (\$7 billion) in oil revenue but earnings are expected to fall sharply in 1982.

The real test of the government's ability to revive Norway's industry, many sectors of which are in deep crisis, will come this month when Mr. Willoch presents his first full budget. The government is far from sure of gaining support for its proposals depends for its parliamentary majority.

Analysts say there is a risk that when the budget is put to the vote, tax cuts will go through but spending cuts will not, prompting the government either to resign or to call fresh elections in order to secure a stronger parliamentary base.

Denmark's social democratic minority government decided to step down last month because it lacked backing in parliament for tough measures to put right the economy.

Conservative Leader Poul Schluter took power with a minority coalition of four parties and analysts doubt it will survive beyond

early next year unless it tries reconciliation and cooperation with Mr. Joergensen's social democrats.

Mr. Schluter's Conservative Party is Denmark's second biggest after the social democrats, making gains in last December's early elections called by an exasperated Mr. Joergensen to seek the electorate's backing for his economic austerity policies.

Mr. Schluter's first test will come this month when he presents his new government's declaration to parliament, indicating how he proposes to steer tough economic legislation through the following parliament.

(Mr. Joergensen's administration, founded on a package which contained income

Mr. Joergensen's administration founded on package which contained income tax reforms, public spending and social welfare cuts, and new taxes on insurance companies and pension funds.

Political analysts say the prospect that Mr. Schluter will probably administer much the same package as the social democrats proposed, with income tax reductions, public spending and social welfare cuts the chief ingredients.



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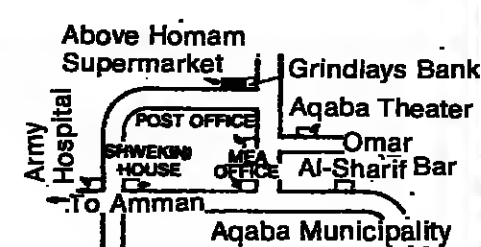
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# SPORTS

## Controversy at Commonwealth Games Canada's swimming squad faces disciplinary action

BRISBANE (R) — A rift between team officials and three of Australia's Commonwealth Games swimmers seemed to be sealed Wednesday night while the entire Canadian swimming squad faced possible disciplinary action after storming out of the Chandler pool.

Earlier Wednesday Australian team officials announced that three top swimmers might be expelled from the games village because of incidents at a pre-games training camp last month.

But Wednesday night Australia's general team manager Jim Barry announced that gold medalists Michelle Ford and Neil Brooks, and Rosemary Brown would not be asked to leave the village.

Barry said a compromise had been reached and added: "Both Rosemary Brown and Michelle Ford, we believe, have been punished enough and no further action will be taken."

Barry described Brooks' alleged misdemeanor as "more severe" and said the Australian Swimming Union would meet Thursday to discuss the matter.

He would not explain what happened during the training camp in Sydney but it was understood that one of the incidents involved breaking curfew.

But just as the Australian appeared to have resolved one row, another erupted involving a walk-out by the Canadian swimmers in front of Queen Elizabeth.

The 40-strong Canadian swimming squad left the swimming complex early while the Queen and a crowd of 5,000 were waiting for the final medal presentation of the swimming competition.

The Canadians would have received the gold medal for winning the men's 4x100 metres medley relay. But they were disqualified, like four other relay teams at the games, for an early changeover.

"I don't know why our team stormed out," said chief coach Dave Johnston. "It was time to go home, and home they went."

"I don't think they were quite aware that the Queen was here, and if we offended anybody, we apologise."

Some members of the disqualified Canadian team were seen kicking chairs, rubbish bins and doors around the swimming complex during the walk-out and could face disciplinary action because of their behaviour.

It was an acrimonious end to six days of bitter competition in the pool between Australia and Canada, in which the host team won back the overall title they lost the 1978 games in Edmonton. Australia's swimmers won 13 events compared to nine by Canada and seven by high-flying England. The Australians and the English also picked up two golds each from diving.

Most Australians will remember the final night for Tracey Wickham's last international race. She won the women's 400 metres freestyle in four minutes 08.82 seconds, only 2.64 seconds outside her own world record.

In announcing her retirement, Wickham said she did not want to do "a Muhammad Ali" and stay around for ever.

Australia's other golden girl was Lisa Curry, the first competitor to win three individual golds at the games. "Three is not the same as five," she said, referring to the two golds she lost when Australia were disqualified from relay events.

A 52-year-old games record was equalled Wednesday when seven members of the nine-strong England boxing team reached the finals.

England set the previous best when the Canadian city of Hamilton hosted the inaugural games in 1930—and in those days countries were not limited to one boxer per division and fewer teams competed.

## CGF adopts new code against having sports links with S. Africa

BRISBANE (R) — The Commonwealth Games Federation (CGF) Wednesday adopted a tough new code of conduct aimed at barring all sports contact with South Africa.

The code strengthens the 1977 Gleneagles Declaration discouraging sports links with South Africa because of its apartheid policy.

Commonwealth countries will now be liable to suspension from future Commonwealth Games for breaching the Gleneagles Declaration.

The code was outlined 10 days ago at a special CGF meeting in Brisbane, and was accepted Wednesday without change and with little debate, meeting sources said.

The only dissenters were England and New Zealand, which has been threatened with a sports boycott by black Africa because it hosted a tour by South Africa's rugby team.

The two countries did not vote and the code, which required a two-thirds majority, was formally approved.

But Roy Dutton, New Zealand's chief delegate at the meeting, said he accepted that New Zealand would abide by the provision of the code.

Sir Alexander Ross, retiring as chairman after 16 years in office, said the code would ensure the continuing success of the Games.

He was replaced as chairman by Scottish sports administrator Peter Heatley after five ballots, defeating the Australian candidate, Les Martyn.

## English rebel cricketers return to the scene of their 'crime'

JOHANNESBURG (R) — Several of England's rebel cricketers, under a three-year ban from international games for playing unofficial tests against South Africa, have quietly returned to the scene of their "crime".

But this time there are no plans for Graham Gooch and his men to play any matches against South Africa similar to those earlier this year which incurred the wrath of the English authorities.

Instead they have been split among the country's provincial sides for the South African cricket season which opens this weekend. English county players have been regular visitors to South Africa for many years, but what angered the cricketing world last March was that they banded together, for a sizeable fee, to form an English squad to face the internationally ostracised South Africans.

Their tour ended 12 years in the cricketing wilderness imposed on South Africa because of its internationally condemned apartheid (race separation) policies.

Rebel squad captain Gooch, two who, but for the ban, might reasonably have been selected for England's forthcoming tour of Australia, have joined provincial champions Western Province.

Somewhat ironically, Gooch replaces Allan Lamb, the South African-born batsman who qualified to play for England this year and has been chosen for the Australian tour.

For the opening triangular tournament featuring the top three teams this weekend, Embury replaces Omar Henry, the only coloured cricketer to have played regularly in senior provincial games.

Of the two other teams in the tournament, which begins on Friday, Natal have included fast bowler Les Taylor, another player who might well have been included in the Australia tour side. Former England paceman John Lever is due to join the team soon afterwards.

Only Transvaal, former giants of South African Currie Cup cricket, equivalent of the English County Championship, have not opted to buy the services of one of the rebel tourists.

But in their line-up for the triangular tournament they have included former West Indies star batsman Alvin Kalicharran, the only player to score over 2,000 runs in the recently completed English county season.

By agreeing to join Transvaal a year ago, the brilliant left-hand batsman exiled himself from cricket in the West Indies, which has been the most vociferous opponent of renewing links with South Africa.

Of the other rebels who jolted the cricket world by taking part in the tour, former England players Wayne Larkins and Peter Willey are contracted to play for Eastern Province.

Fast bowler Chris Old, sacked from the captaincy of Yorkshire midway through the English county season, will play for Northern Transvaal. Old was greeted on arrival here with the news that his contract with Yorkshire would not be renewed.

Stylish former England batsman Bob Woolmer has also returned for another season and will be available for Western Province.

## West Germany's Klaus Fischer retires from international soccer

BONN (R) — Klaus Fischer, West Germany's free-scoring World Cup forward, Wednesday announced his retirement from international soccer.

The 33-year-old Cologne player, who scored 32 goals in 45 appearances for the national team, said: "I have had a good time but you have to know when to stop".

Long seen as natural successor to Gerd "the bomber" Mueller, Fischer was 27 before he got his first international chance, waiting in the wings while his club Schalke weathered the reverberations of an illegal payments scandal.

A broken leg twice threatened his career — but 220 goals in 400 Bundesliga games still make him third highest scorer in West German soccer history behind Mueller and Jupp Heynckes.

His last international goal was one of the most memorable and crucial of his career—a spectacular "bicycle" kick which gave West Germany their extra-time 3-3 equaliser in the World Cup semifinal against France in Seville.

Fischer, who played in the 1978 and 1982 World Cup series, is the fourth player to step down from the West German team since this summer's finals in Spain, following Paul Bratner, Felix Magath and Horst Hrubesch.

## Gerulaitis to quit tennis in 2 years

MELBOURNE (R) — Vitas Gerulaitis of the United States, the world's fifth-ranked player, said at the Melbourne indoor tennis tournament Wednesday he wanted to leave the sport in two years.

He was speaking after taking just 46 minutes to beat young Australian Wally Masur 6-0, 6-2 in a first round match.

Gerulaitis, who forfeited the final here last year as a protest against poor umpiring, said: "I'm getting tired."

## Canada hopes to outbid U.S. for '86 World Cup

MONTREAL (R) — Canada hopes to outbid the United States and Brazil for the 1986 soccer World Cup if Colombia prove unable to stage the tournament, Canada's bidding committee chairman said Wednesday.

"Our chances are excellent because we have a neutralist image," George Schwartz, Vice-President of the Canadian Soccer Association, said.

"There has been doubt for some time Colombia would be able to act as the host because of its economic and political situation," he said.

"I received a letter from FIFA President Joao Havelange 10 days ago, acknowledging for the first time that Colombia possibly would not be able to have the World Cup."

"The next step for us is very clearly to bid for 1986 because our original bid was for 1990. Admittedly things are starting to happen very quickly now but we could be ready."

Schwartz gave Canada a 50-50 chance of defeating the U.S. and foresaw problems for Brazil like those facing Colombia. "We think the economic situation in most South American countries is very difficult and we still think the Brazilian government may not support their bid," he said. Canada have proposed using nine towns across their country for the tournament.

## Chris Lloyd defeats Garrison

DEERFIELD BEACH, FLORIDA (R) — Top-seeded Chris Everd Lloyd returned to tournament tennis after a three-week rest to defeat fellow-American Zina Garrison 6-0, 6-2 in the first round of a \$125,000 tournament here Tuesday night.

Defending champion Lloyd, who won the U.S. Tennis Championship last month, said she was pleased with her performance after the layoff.

"Beating the world's 16th-ranked player by these scores wasn't bad at all," she said.

In other matches, Petra Medrado of Brazil defeated Pam Casale of the U.S. 6-0, 2-6, 6-4 and South Korea's Duk Hee Lee rallied after losing the first set to eliminate Lucia Romanov of Romania 4-6, 7-5, 7-5.

American Lele Forood beat Laura Arraya of Peru 6-3, 4-6, 6-2 while Andrea Leand defeated fellow-American Wendy White 6-4, 6-4.

## THE Daily Crossword by Jeffery L. Hayward

ACROSS	1 King novel	10 Poker money	15 Completed	16 Pollux' mother	17 Retreat!	20 Ms Fabray, to friends	21 Blackbirds	22 Plasmid	23 August	24 UAR word	26 Jewish sect	28 Indigo	30 Aeronaught	33 Puritanical word
DOWN	5 Indifferent one	11 Completed	12 Pollux' mother	13 Retreat!	14 Ms Fabray, to friends	15 Blackbirds	16 Plasmid	17 August	18 UAR word	19 Jewish sect	21 Indigo	22 Aeronaught	23 Puritanical word	

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

ACROSS: 1. King novel (10) 10. Poker money (15) 15. Completed (16) 16. Pollux' mother (17) 17. Retreat! (20) 20. Ms Fabray, to friends (21) 21. Blackbirds (22) 22. Plasmid (23) 23. August (24) 24. UAR word (26) 26. Jewish sect (28) 28. Indigo (30) 30. Aeronaught (33) 33. Puritanical word

DOWN: 5. Indifferent one (11) 11. Completed (12) 12. Pollux' mother (13) 13. Retreat! (14) 14. Ms Fabray, to friends (15) 15. Blackbirds (16) 16. Plasmid (17) 17. August (18) 18. UAR word (19) 19. Jewish sect (21) 21. Indigo (22) 22. Aeronaught (23) 23. Puritanical word

## Hungary lead in world pentathlon

ROME (R) — Hungary established a slim lead over Mexico and Italy, their closest rivals, in the horse-riding event on the first day of the World Men's Pentathlon Championships here Tuesday.

Attila Miszer and Attila Cziszari, equal second in the individual rankings, helped Hungary compile a total of 3,130 points, 16 ahead of Mexico and 40 ahead of Italy.

Marcelo Hoyo of Mexico, Daniele Masala of Italy, Barry Kennedy of Canada and Paul Four of France each scored a maximum 1,100 points in the horse-riding.



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**ANNOUNCEMENT**

YARMOUK UNIVERSITY'S LANGUAGE CENTRE announces the opening of evening classes in beginner's Arabic for non-Arabs. Registration: 2:00 - 4:30 Saturday, Oct. 9 through Tuesday, Oct. 12, 1982. Classes meet 5:00-6:30 p.m. Saturdays, Mondays and Wednesdays for a total of 52 contact hours. Fees: JD 27.

Classes start on Wednesday, Oct. 13, 1982.

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For inspection please telephone 23065.

**JORDAN PHOSPHATE MINES CO. INVITATION TO TENDER 20F/82**

JPMC announces the invitation to tender 20F/82, Design and Supply of Workshop and Store Building for Ruseifa Mines.

The tender documents are available at JPMC offices in Amman, Supply Department. Application for documents should be accompanied by a non-refundable fee of JD 50,000. The closing date for submission tenders is 12.00 hours local time Saturday 20th November, 1982.

Managing Director  
Eng. Ali Ensour

مكتبة في القدس



## Kuwaiti premier promises new reforms to stock market

KUWAIT (R) — The prime minister of Kuwait Tuesday promised further reforms to deal with a crisis in the country's stock exchange, in addition to a government decree issued two weeks ago.

Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah Al Sabah also told the national assembly (parliament) that the recent government measures to deal with the crisis would be used to punish and not to protect market manipulators.

The problem arose when a fall in share prices due largely to the Iran-Iraq war resulted in many investors being unable to honour post-dated cheques. They had used the cheques to buy shares

they expected to appreciate before the cheques fell due.

Cheques with an estimated face value of four billion dinars (\$14 billion) are expected to mature in the next few months, with a peak likely in May.

The government decree issued two weeks ago laid down that all business deals for settlement with post-dated cheques must be registered within 30 days.

The decree suspended bankruptcy cases, and said that any disputes resulting from post-dated payments would be dealt with by arbitration committees headed by a judge.

Assembly sources said many of its 50 members were very critical

of the government for resorting to decree rather than the law courts. The decree will be debated next Saturday, Monday and Tuesday.

The assembly was summoned from summer recess Tuesday, six days early, to endorse the tough decree reflecting government concern about the stock market. The market ranks eighth in the world, with a 1981 turnover of 1.9 billion Kuwaiti dinars (\$6.5 billion).

In his brief opening address the Emir (ruler) of Kuwait, Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah, blamed the market crisis on those who he said made a "rush for swift gains under the umbrella of the free economy in Kuwait."

## Finland devalues markka

HELSINKI (R) — Finland Wednesday devalued its markka by about four per cent to boost flagging sales of its forestry industry and help other exports in major world markets.

The devaluation was against a basket of five currencies used for aligning the markka—the dollar, pound, sterling, West German

mark, Swedish crown and Soviet rouble.

The central bank fixed the dollar at 5.079 markka Wednesday from Tuesday's 4.881. Sterling went to 8.596 from 8.227, the Swedish crown to 80.85 (77.6) and the mark to 199.75 (191.3).

The devaluation was just within discretionary limits set for the cen-

tral bank by the government.

The move follows sagging sales in the forestry industry, whose prices are largely quoted in dollars. In the past few days pulp and paper mills have announced layoffs affecting thousands of workers, and industry leaders have predicted heavy cuts in the workforce.

## Large-scale installations transform Malaysia's east coast

KUALA TRENGGANU, Malaysia (R) — Giant earthmoving machines are changing the landscape along Malaysia's east coast as large-scale installations are built to cope with an offshore oil and gas bonanza.

An oil terminal, refinery and supply base are in various stages of construction, pipelines are being laid and areas are levelled for industrial estates beside the South China Sea.

"Our Frankenstein," is the way one state development official laughingly described the huge oil tanks and installations rising between the jungle and the sea. Trengganu state is rapidly being transformed from its sleepy past which was based entirely on an economy of agriculture, fisheries and timber.

Oil was first struck off Trengganu in the 1960s by Esso Production Malaysia Incorporated (EPMI), the Malaysian arm of American Esso, and began flowing in 1974.

EPMI has built eight platforms in three offshore fields more than 200 kilometres from the mainland under a production-sharing contract with Malaysia's national oil company, Petronas.

Current production from the east coast fields stands at 125,000

barrels per day (b/d) — almost half the national production estimate of 250,000 b/d for this year.

The rest of Malaysia's oil comes from Sarawak and Sabah in east Malaysia, where Shell is the main operator under contract with Petronas.

An EPMI spokesman told Reuters: "During 1982 we expect to install another four production platforms and another four platforms have been approved for installation in 1983."

He said current production was slightly more than last year's level.

"EPMI will continue to explore for oil and gas in the acreage we hold," he said.

EPMI have made all the previous oil strikes off the east coast, but earlier this month Petronas Carigali, the exploration arm of Petronas, announced it had made its first substantial oil and gas discovery about 125 kilometres offshore.

Petronas Carigali said production tests showed the new well was capable of producing 5,565 b/d and 10 million cubic feet of gas per day.

There are estimated recoverable reserves of more than one billion barrels of crude oil in the east coast fields, and the est-

imated proven gas reserves are put by Petronas at about 18 trillion cubic feet.

Petronas plans to set up five gas platforms in the Duyong gas field about 224 kilometres off the mainland with the first gas being piped ashore in 1984.

The Malaysian government has said it will build a pipeline to the southern tip of Malaysia and Singapore has expressed interest in having the gas piped to the island state to help meet its industrial energy needs.

Transport of the east coast crude oil has previously been carried out entirely offshore, using

the storage-loading vessel Mercia, with transhipment to Malaysia's west coast, Singapore or overseas.

But now a new refinery capable of refining 30,000 barrels of crude per day is being built beside the sea north of Trengganu's Keroh town.

The \$87 million refinery is more than 70 per cent completed and is scheduled to start operations in mid-1983. It is being built for Petronas by the Japan Gasoline Corporation and C. Itoh of Japan.

Petronas has said that when the Trengganu refinery comes on stream, the country's refining capacity is expected to increase to

150,000 b/d while consumption would be at 180,000 b/d.

A two million barrel capacity crude oil storage terminal is also under construction near Keroh and this, along with a 203 kilometre subsea pipeline from the Tapis offshore field, should be completed by June 1983 at a combined cost to EPMI of \$280 million.

A supply base for the offshore operations is also being set up at Tanjong Berbalah by the Trengganu State Economic Development Corporation (SEDC) for use by Petronas Carigali and EPMI.

To bring the gas ashore, Pei-

## U.K. banks cut base rate to 10%

LONDON (R) — Leading British banks announced a cut in their key lending rate Wednesday, from 10½ to 10 per cent, giving a boost to the country's recession-hit industry.

National Westminster, Midland and Lloyds said the new base rate, the charge they make on loans to their most creditworthy customers, would be effective from Thursday. Other major banks were expected to follow suit.

Businessmen immediately welcomed the cut. Sir Terence Beckett, director-general of the Confederation of British Industry, said the reduced rate would cut business costs by £125 million (\$212 million) a year.

"It will help business confidence and boost demand next year," Sir Terence said. But he added that with inflation now down to eight per cent, "real interest rates remain high."

The Conservative government is keen to see interest rates fall and Wednesday's move follows days of pressure by the Bank of England which has been cutting the rates at which it deals in the money markets.

## Norway introduces sweeping tax cuts

OSLO (R) — In the first budget by a Conservative administration in 55 years, Norway's Conservative minority government Wednesday introduced sweeping tax cuts to nudge industry out of recession.

Finance Minister Rolf Presthus, announced a cautious and restrained 1983 budget plan, said he aimed to narrow the gaping budget deficit that previous Labour governments had covered with North Sea oil and gas revenue.

The tax cuts totalled over five billion crowns (\$810 million), primarily for higher wage brackets but they also included relief for corporations.

When it took office in September last year, the government pledged to ease the tax burden on Norwegians, who along with Swedes pay the highest taxes of any industrial countries.

The lack of a majority in the

155-member Storting (Parliament) in which the Conservatives hold 53 seats has forced the government to tone down some of its tougher budget proposals.

Political analysts said it was not certain that the government could push through parliament all its budget proposals. Conservative Party Chairman Jo Benkow has indicated the government would resign if the tax cuts were not passed.

The government proposed in its draft budget for next year a surplus of 9.4 billion crowns (\$1.5 billion), if proceeds from oil taxes are included and loans are omitted.

If oil revenue is excluded, the surplus swings into a deficit of 18.7 billion (\$3 billion), slightly less than this year's shortfall, the government projected.

## YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR THURSDAY, OCT. 7, 1982

**GENERAL TENDENCIES:** A good day to go to the most influential person you know and obtain sound advice on the most practical way to advance in your line of endeavor. Be openminded.

**ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19)** Come to a true meeting of minds with associates and let them know in an articulate fashion what your long-time plans happen to be.

**TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20)** Make sure you handle important business matters early in the day. Follow through on previous plans.

**GEMINI (May 21 to June 21)** You have fine ideas for advancing your personal life, so put them in operation without delay. Travel with care.

**MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21)** A new plan you have in mind needs more study before you put it in operation. Strive to be more secure.

**LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21)** A day to visit many friends and exchange ideas for getting ahead. Don't be shy about going after a personal aim.

**VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22)** A high official will give an ear to your ideas and will be more than willing to support you in getting ahead. Express happiness.

**LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22)** You have excellent ideas now which should be put in operation quickly for best results. Relax at home tonight.

**SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21)** Investigate whatever you do not understand during spare time and come up with the right answers. Be cheerful.

**SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21)** Know your true position with associates and come to a better understanding with them. Build up more goodwill.

**CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20)** You can handle outside duties well today since the planets are favorable for such. Live a happier life in the future.

**AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19)** Find better ways of putting your talents across and gain benefits from them. Don't be extravagant and don't be stingy.

**PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20)** Study the situation at home well and then take steps to improve it. Follow your hunches which could bring benefits.

**IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY** ... he or she will have a brilliant and inventive mind and will act wisely at the time of any emergency. Teach to complete whatever is started, since your progeny has so many talents and could easily jump from one thing to another.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

FORECAST FOR FRIDAY, OCT. 8, 1982

**GENERAL TENDENCIES:** A day that's fine for tuning in on the motives of other persons where business or contractual matters are concerned. Then you can act in accordance with accepted views.

**ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19)** You may be inspired to get things done early in the day but associates are not willing to go along with your plans. Use wisdom.

**TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20)** Routine duties should be handled with precision today to gain maximum efficiency. Improve your relationship with loved one.

**GEMINI (May 21 to June 21)** Your associates can be impressed with your ideas and will give you support. Rise above any disappointments.

**MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21)** A good time to study your environment and make plans for improvement. Don't be forceful with family members.

**LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21)** Come to a much better accord with partners so that you can work more harmoniously together. Take no chances with a foe.

**VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22)** Begin the day properly by handling important business matters well. Don't neglect the social side of life.

**LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22)** Study your true position well and make plans to gain your most cherished wishes. Strive for increased happiness.

**SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21)** You can now investigate whatever is puzzling you and come up with the right answers. Don't let a secret anxiety bother you.

**SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21)** Try to please those you are fond of and atter clear of those who are too demanding. You can gain a personal aim now.

**CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20)** Schedule your work well and express happiness in it. Do nothing that could spoil your carefully built-up reputation.

**AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19)** Delve into new interests that can bring greater rewards in the future. Making contacts of worth is wise.

**PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20)** Follow your hunches today since they could lead you in the right direction and bring benefits. Improve your appearance.

**IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY** ... he or she will be one of those studious young persons who can absorb a great deal of knowledge, so be sure to give as fine an education as you can. A good sport here, also a lover of music. A fine child with much talent.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

## LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Government bonds extended Tuesday's gains by up to ½ point in further reaction to the September money supply figures announced Tuesday, dealers said.

The half point base rate cuts by the major clearing banks were widely anticipated but helped underpin the higher levels, dealers said.

Equities were mixed but with a firmer bias and gold shares also moved up but North American stocks lost ground and at 1500 Wednesday the F.T. index was up 2.4 at 579.2.

Plessey added 35p at 633p still drawing strength from its production role in British Telecom's "System X" and STC was 12p off at 572 partly on switching into Plessey, dealers said.

BP was 6p up at 284 after Tuesday's news it cut its tanker fleet by one third. Burmah was 2p easier at 131. Banks firmed up to 6p with the base rate cuts having little impact, dealers added.

ICI closed unchanged at 278 and Marks and Spencer fell 5p but GEC gained 15p, BICC rose 7p and Blue Circle firmed 5p.

## LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Wednesday.

One sterling	1.6890/6900	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.2372/75	Canadian dollars
	2.5450/60	West German marks
	2.7805/25	Dutch guilders
	2.1935/50	Swiss francs
	49.35/57	Belgian francs
	7.1900/30	French francs
	1432.00/1433.00	Italian lire
	274.00/15	Japanese yen
	6.3195/3215	Swedish crowns
	7.0005/25	Norwegian crowns
	8.9205/30	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	402.25/403.25	U.S. dollars

## THE BETTER HALF By Vinson



## JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

**MUTON** **KNWE** **TEASTE** **ACLOSE**

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answers tomorrow

Yesterday's Jumbles: FIFTY PANSY APPEAR PAROLE  
Answer: What you might get from pirates — A SEA TRIP.

## Peanuts



## Mutt 'n' Jeff



## Andy Capp





## WORLD

## Nott defends reductions in Britain's armed forces

BRIGHTON, England (R) — Defence Secretary John Nott has told the ruling Conservative Party's annual conference that Britain's armed forces must learn to live within their budgets.

Men were more important than equipment in recapturing the Falkland Islands from Argentina, said Mr. Nott, who has frequently been criticised from within his own party for making sweeping cuts in Britain's surface fleet.

Tuesday's party conference debate reflected little of that criticism, but Mr. Nott, who plans to retire from politics in the next few years, stormed out of a television interview when his defence policy was questioned by Sir Robin Day, one of the most senior figures in British television.

Mr. Nott abruptly ended the interview when Sir Robin contrasted the views of Admiral Sir Henry Leach, the first sea lord, with those of Mr. Nott, whom he addressed as a "transient, here today-gone tomorrow" politician.

Law and order, energy, health and social security, economic pol-

icy and taxation, and the Conservative Party's image in the eyes of voters are the subjects for Wednesday's discussions.

Party managers have decided not to allow a debate on several identical motions voicing dissatisfaction with government law and order policy.

Instead, Conservatives will be asked to say that the British people are deeply disturbed at the rise in crime and demand a severe standard of punishment.

## Support for health

BRIGHTON, England (R) — Britain's Conservative Government, embarrassed by a leaked report recommending the break-up of the state-funded National Health Service, renewed its commitment to public health care Wednesday.

Social Services Secretary Norman Fowler also said that the government would not increase its £1.1 billion (\$1.85 billion) pay offer to striking health service workers.

The offer represents a 7.5 per cent rise for nurses and six per cent for ancillary workers. They want 12 per cent.

Mr. Fowler told the Conservative Party's annual conference at this seaside resort that the 35-year-old National Health Service faced difficult problems. But the government would not surrender to the tactics of industrial action in the confrontation with 600,000 health workers.

Mr. Fowler said it was absurd to say the government would abolish the National Health Service. "I did not come into politics to preside over the destruction of the health service," he said.

Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher had let it be known through her aides that she had shelved the leaked report recommending that the health service be broken up.

Former Prime Minister Edward Heath said on Monday that was not enough and an outright disavowal was needed, otherwise the proposal would split the Conservative Party from top to bottom.

## French government's standing rises fast

PARIS (R) — The popularity of France's Socialist government, which fell sharply throughout the summer, improved last month in what could be a turning point in public opinion, according to a poll published Wednesday.

A monthly poll carried out by the daily Le Matin and the Louis-Harris organisation showed that 54 per cent of those questioned thought president Francois Mitterrand was doing well or very well, against 50 per cent in August.

Prime Minister Pierre Mauroy also gained, while four senior ministers trying to tackle France's economic problems leapt ahead with between seven and eight per cent more positive opinion than in August.

The pro-Socialist Le Matin said the rise showed confidence in the government's austerity programme, which includes a four-month wage and prices freeze due to end in three weeks.

Confidence in the government, which won a sweeping victory in May 1981, fell sharply during the summer following a series of terrorist attacks and two devaluations of the franc.

The poll was based on answers given by 1,000 people in the last week of September.

## Trouble with Communists

PARIS — Friction between France's ruling Socialists and their Communist allies has increased sharply after Communist Party leaders openly criticised the government at a meeting of their central committee which ended Tuesday.

The Communists, while making it clear that the alliance is not in doubt, say President Mitterrand's Socialists have yielded to pressure from employers and right-wing opponents and have modified their policies as a result.

Andre Lajoinie, leader of the Communists in the national assembly, presented a report to the two-day party meeting which listed a long series of complaints.

The report fuelled media speculation about the long-term future of the Socialist-Communist alliance, particularly after a recent row over next year's social security budget which is heading for a 30 billion franc (\$4.30 billion) deficit.

## U.S., Egypt study ways to co-produce jet fighters

WASHINGTON (R) — U.S. aircraft company representatives, backed by the Defence Department, have opened discussions with Egypt on co-producing jet fighters for sale to other Middle Eastern nations, the Pentagon has said.

But spokesman Benjamin Welles said the financing to build an aircraft production line in Egypt was a major problem.

Both he and White House spokesman Larry Speakes denied a report in the Washington Post Tuesday that the United States was urging Saudi Arabia to lend Egypt up to \$2 billion for the project.

The planes being considered for production in Egypt are the General Dynamics F-16/79 fighter and the Northrop F-5g, both less advanced aircraft designed specifically for export.

Mr. Welles said Egypt had requested technical information from Northrop and had discussed co-production with the firm, and had also held talks with General Dynamics.

Officials said a co-production deal for the planes would fit in with the Reagan administration

policy of strengthening ties with moderate Arab governments in the face of Iranian threats to the region.

They added that the sales would not threaten Israel because its air force would remain the strongest in the region.

Mr. Welles said the discussions were within the overall U.S. Middle East policy which calls for even-handed treatment of Arabs and Israelis.

He said discussions with Egypt were still at the industry level, although the Pentagon was fully aware of their course.

"We want to see American industry make sales and feel these two kinds of planes are appropriate for the governments of the region," he said.

Mr. Welles said co-production of U.S.-designed planes in Egypt would strengthen that country's economy and also contribute to the defence of friendly Middle Eastern countries.

Officials said the threat to these nations came not only from Iran's fundamentalist government but also from Soviet moves towards the region's oil fields.

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN

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Q1—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:

Q2—As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
Q3—As South, vulnerable, you hold:

Q4—North-South vulnerable, as South you hold:  
Q5—North-South vulnerable, as South you hold:

Q6—North-South vulnerable, as South you hold:  
Q7—North-South vulnerable, as South you hold:

Q8—North-South vulnerable, as South you hold:  
Q9—North-South vulnerable, as South you hold:

The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass  
3 ♠ Pass 4 ♠ Pass  
What do you bid now?

Q5—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:  
Q6—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:

Q7—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:  
Q8—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:

Q9—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:  
Q10—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:

Q11—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:  
Q12—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:

## 2 Germans get away with \$400,000

BONN (R) — Two bank robbers fled in a stolen car with a million mark (\$400,000) ransom Wednesday after taking hostages at a bank in Koblenz.

Police said they had lost track of the two heavily-armed gangsters who dropped the last of their hostages in the Euskirchen area, about 90 kilometres from Koblenz, and were apparently heading for the Belgian border.

The robbers took nine hostages at the Koblenz savings bank Tuesday. They drove off with two hostages in a car supplied by the police after receiving the last part of the ransom in 100 mark (\$40) notes.

They dropped one of the hostages, a woman cashier with gunshot wounds, near the town of Sinzig but seized two more people — a policeman and a newspaper delivery boy — while on the run. The remaining hostages were freed unharmed near Euskirchen, where police found the first getaway car but no trace of the robbers.

Police in Cologne later found a second car used by the two bank robbers after they ditched their original getaway car, but there was no trace of the robbers.

## Underground leader caught in Poland

WARSAW (R) — Security forces in Poland have announced their biggest success yet in the struggle against underground leaders of the suspended free trade union Solidarity as the authorities prepare to dissolve the union.

State television said Tuesday night Wladyslaw Frasyniuk, a chief organiser for the underground opposition in the southwestern industrial region of lower Silesia, was arrested in the regional centre of Wroclaw. He was charged with organising illegal demonstrations which disrupted public order, it said.

Mr. Frasyniuk, 28, was a founder last April of a national provisional coordinating committee set up to organise opposition to martial law in the absence of the union's elected leaders, who are almost all in detention.

His arrest was announced at the Sejm (parliament) prepared for a session on Saturday when it is expected to pass a new trade union bill automatically dissolving Solidarity and all other existing trade unions.

The Roman Catholic primate, Archbishop Jozef Glemp, cancelled a planned visit to the Vatican this weekend when he was to attend the canonisation of a Polish priest because of concern over the situation at home.

The Catholic church has voiced deep concern over possible public reaction to the closure of Solidarity, which had nearly 10 million members until martial law was declared and the union suspended last December.

A high church official said Archbishop Glemp decided he should remain in Warsaw "in order to calm the situation if this becomes necessary". A senior church source said the primate was also calling off a visit to the United States next week.

Mr. Frasyniuk, the regional chairman of Solidarity in Wroclaw, formed the national provisional coordinating committee with three others who escaped capture when martial law was declared — Zdzislaw Bujak of Warsaw, Bogdan Lis of Gdansk and Wladyslaw Hardek of Krakow.

## Sabotaged U.S. drug recalled

NEW BRUNSWICK, New Jersey (R) — The makers of Tylenol, fearing their product may fall victim to more sabotage, Wednesday began the massive task of rounding up countless bottles of the popular painkilling remedy from every corner of the United States.

Johnson and Johnson Inc., whose Tylenol consumer products division makes the medicine, initiated the recall Tuesday after it was disclosed that Tylenol capsules contaminated with styrene were found in California.

A man in Orville, California, was poisoned after using one of the Extra-Strength Tylenol capsules last Thursday, the day after seven people in the Chicago area took lethal doses of the same product spiked with cyanide. The company said the man suffered convulsions but recovered.

## Talks on Hong Kong's future start

HONG KONG (R) — China and Britain have begun talks at diplomatic level on the future status of Hong Kong following Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's visit to Peking last month. It was announced here Wednesday.

"Meetings in Peking to follow up Mrs. Thatcher's visit have begun," the Hong Kong governor, Sir Edward Youde, told the British colony's legislative council.

He did not give details but a government spokesman drew attention to a statement by Mrs. Thatcher that the talks would begin at diplomatic level and he enlarged as necessary.

The spokesman said Sir Edward would become involved in the discussions when necessary.

In Peking, a British embassy spokesman confirmed that talks had begun. He declined to give details or say who was taking part. There was no comment from Chinese officials.

The talks opened amid increasing nervousness among Hong Kong investors about the political and economic future of the colony, much of which is due to revert to China in 1997 at the end of a 99-year lease.

## Exiled former revolutionary elected Bolivian president

LA PAZ (R) — Exiled leftist leader Hernan Siles Zuazo has been elected Bolivia's first constitutional president since the armed forces seized power in a bloody coup two years ago.

The 69-year-old former revolutionary who was president from 1956-60, was voted into a four-year term by an overwhelming majority of the congress elected in free elections two years ago.

The veteran leader of the centre-left Democratic and Popular Unity (UDP) coalition has announced he will return to La Paz from Lima, Peru, next Friday and assume office two days later, sealing Bolivia's return to democracy.

He and other civilian leaders were forced into exile when Gen. Luis Garcia Meza seized power on July 17, 1980, and annulled the election results.

The armed forces decided to surrender power in the face of the

worst economic crisis in Bolivia's 157-year-old history. The landlocked country of less than six million people has been ruled by the military for 18 years, with brief interruptions.

The latest of a series of military presidents, Gen. Guido Vidales, agreed last week to convene the congress after the country was paralysed by a general strike.

It was also crippled by a three-week old strike by miners which has paralysed production of the country's vital tin exports.

Dr. Siles Zuazo and his former running-mate Jaime Paz Zamora were voted into the presidency and vice-presidency with the support of the UDP coalition and of the National Revolutionary Movement-Alliance (MNR-A) which came second in the 1980 elections.

## Spanish Socialists tipped to win despite foiled coup

MADRID (R) — Campaigning for Spain's general elections officially opened Wednesday under the shadow of a foiled military coup intended to head off an expected Socialist victory at the polls.

The plot to seize power on Oct. 27, the eve of the elections, was thwarted with the arrest of three artillery colonels last weekend.

Twenty-one generals issued a statement condemning "the irresponsible behaviour of some army officers" and reaffirming their loyalty to King Juan Carlos and the constitution.

Several officers jailed for their role in a coup attempt last year were moved from Madrid to undisclosed prisons Wednesday after reports of contacts between them and the detained colonels.

As the election campaign began, the independent Madrid daily El Pais published an opinion poll predicting a handsome victory for the Socialist Party which has not been in power since the 1936-39 civil war.

The poll, taken before the plot was uncovered, gave the Socialists 34 per cent of the vote against 9.8 per cent for the right-wing Popular Alliance Party, which gained two per cent over predictions in August.

The ruling Union of the Democratic Centre (UCD) was shown to be the fourth political force, with 3.2 per cent of the vote, behind the Communist Party's 3.4 per cent, and losing ground to the dissident centrist party of former Prime Minister Adolfo Suarez.

Politicians began sticking up campaign posters at midnight. Prime Minister Leopoldo Calvo Sotelo, dropped to second place on UCD's lists, put up posters for UCD President Landelino Lavilla.

Military sources said Lt. Col. Antonio Tejero Molina, serving a 30-year sentence for storming the Cortes (parliament) in last year's attempted coup, was flown from Madrid to the southeastern port of Cartagena.

Two other jailed colonels and a captain were also flown to remote barracks.

## Wage freeze call upsets W. German labour leaders

BONN (R) — Conservative Chancellor Helmut Kohl had his first meeting with West German trade union leaders Wednesday amid union fury at a call by his new labour minister for a six-month voluntary wage freeze.

Union officials and Social Democratic (SPD) opposition spokesmen quickly ruled out any question of a wage freeze.

Trade Union Federation (DGB) leader Ernst Breh, who led the union delegation to Wednesday's meeting with Mr. Kohl, said a freeze in the form that Labour Minister Norbert Blum had outlined "seems to me totally unegotiable".

Mr. Breh accused the labour minister of ignoring the impact the move, by reducing consumer demand, could have on West Germany's rising unemployment.

The freeze plan does not appear to be official government policy, rather a personal suggestion by Mr. Blum. But Mr. Kohl was likely to face uncomfortable questions at Wednesday's meeting.

Official sources said the idea was neither included in a policy statement which the chancellor will present to parliament next week, nor had Mr. Kohl mentioned it in interviews and statements since his election.

Union leaders were particularly annoyed at the timing of the statement, coming after two sets of disturbing economic statistics this week.

Finance Minister Gerhard Stoltenberg said Tuesday that unemployment would be "shockingly bad" in the next few months, rising to well over two million during the winter.

## THE WEEKEND CROSSWORD

(formerly The New York Herald Tribune Crossword)  
Edited by Herb Etkenson

## ANIMAL DIDOES

By I. J. J. Koolyk

## ACROSS

- 1 Viewed
- 2 Actress Reims
- 3 Shish keb
- 13 Apollo's beloved
- 19 Points of divergence
- 20 NASA's acronym
- 21 Exacrate
- 22 Thimble
- 23 Autobiog. post-love?
- 24 "Triton's Stand"
- 25 Title
- 26 Like an ox
- 27 Gymnast Rigby
- 28 French about
- 29 Even if

## DOWN

- 1 Alphabetic
- 2 Out there
- 3 Old French
- 4 Alibi
- 5 Coy of the
- 6 Left neighbor
- 7 Long sentence
- 8 Cakes' partner
- 9 Put a sword
- 10 Black cat
- 11 Reative
- 12 Driving alias
- 13 "Kaplan"
- 14 Astern
- 15 Boating word
- 16 Results of rabbit
- 17 1432 vessel
- 18 Cylindric
- 19 Cuban dance
- 20 House pest
- 21 Woke, to
- 22 Trumpet's birthplace
- 23 Deer's refrain?
- 24 Blue Grotto
- 25 The Capitan is
- 26 The largest
- 27 100 square
- 28 Split
- 29 Met melody
- 30 God of the
- 31 Warnings men
- 32 Word in a
- 33 West or Murray
- 34 G1 address

## Diagramless

19 X 19, by H. E. Bennett

## ACROSS

- 1 Catch sight of
- 2 Stern —
- 3 Glass container
- 4 Musical ending
- 5 Bubbly
- 6 Perfumed
- 7 Blower's horn
- 8 Plague
- 9 Garment factory worker
- 10 Hope
- 11 Goal

## DOWN

- 1 Blank to the bottom
- 2 Edible plant
- 3 Merely
- 4 Golf gadget
- 5 Pillage
- 6 Business abbr.
- 7 Young horse
- 8 Olive genus
- 9 Funder misp
- 10 Very old
- 11 "When the —"
- 12 Laurence, the
- 13 Twichie
- 14 Hackneyed
- 15 Given to
- 16 Making long-range predictions
- 17 Car adjunct
- 18 God of the winds: var.
- 19 Car's inner
- 20 Stupid one

## ACROSS

- 27 Heavily
- 28 Characteristic
- 29 Victimhood
- 30 Plus item
- 31 Horse sound
- 32 Simon —
- 33 Gender abbr.
- 34 Downs or
- 35 Greek letters
- 36 Flouting change
- 37 Ring stones
- 38 Nibble
- 39 Transience
- 40 Harsh
- 41 Gully

## DOWN

- 46 Maternity
- 47 Related
- 48 Scouting
- 49 Actor's part
- 50 Kooze for
- 51 Catching game
- 52 Neck hair
- 53 Prelinger
- 54 Greek letters
- 55 Flouting change
- 56 Ring stones
- 57 Nibble
- 58 Transience
- 59 Harsh
- 60 Gully

## CRYPTOGRAMS

1. SHEL TDRTLUN CHALC YA IDA YS' TLDN RACLU

1 DAYTF YAL ELUF UDHAF CDF. — By India M. Sperry

2. QTX BBB DTL ZLD SMOBL DOIL UPF? TXYT

3. ZOFILAN DUMB DTL QOHDREY SHMUD DU

4. ALOFT PUA DTL NIXI — By Barbara J. Ross

5. DORT QNGACK CHARM NQIES JAMNOSA

6. KESSLSQC LACLES DROGTH THRE. — By Lela B. Jones

7. QIT CEI COLD OR GET FTD MPP IAD OLD

8. MCW WECI UDROFF IAD IUNG. — By Cecile Rosenfeld

9. SOLUTIONS OF LAST WEEK'S PUZZLES

10. SOLUTIONS OF LAST WEEK'S PUZZLES

11. SOLUTIONS OF LAST WEEK'S PUZZLES

12. SOLUTIONS OF LAST WEEK'S PUZZLES

13. SOLUTIONS OF LAST WEEK'S PUZZLES

14. SOLUTIONS OF LAST WEEK'S PUZZLES

15. SOLUTIONS OF LAST WEEK'S PUZZLES

16. SOLUTIONS OF LAST WEEK'S PUZZLES

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34. SOLUTIONS OF LAST WEEK'S PUZZLES

35. SOLUTIONS OF LAST WEEK'S PUZZLES